Second Edition

Newport Daily News.

Second Edition

ESTABLISHED 1846. NEWPORT, R. I., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1909.—TEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

OUR LINES ARE OUT, seen them? Perhaps you don't realize what a tremendous stock of housekeepings this great store holds—everything from a clothes pin to a water motor washing machine, nothing cheap, but everything low priced.

If you haven't one you don't know what easy economical housekeeping means.

A CRAWFORD RANGE

Will reduce your coal bill 40 per cent, will bake at 4 P. M. as well as 10 A. M., and will give you rolls 20 minutes after starting the fire for breakfast. Ask a user—needn't take our word for it.

Begin right and you need have no fear of the ice man with his sad tale of the little ice crop.

A RANNEY REFRIGERATOR

Is built of selected hard wood to stand the test of time; is lined with steel to prevent poisonous corrosion on the inside; is fitted with removable partitions to insure perfect cleanliness; is triply insulated to prevent waste of ice.

A. C. TITUS CO., 225-229 THAMES ST.

THIS WEEK ANOTHER HALF PRICE RUG SALE — COMPARE VALUES.

Kashmire and Smyrna Reversible Rugs.

New floor coverings are crowding out these standard grades of rugs. For a quick clean up this week we offer standard rugs at half prices in order to make room for the new spring goods that are arriving rapidly.

	Value	Size	Price
Smyrna Rugs. Suitable for summer and country homes. Bold and rich geometrical designs, modelled after the Oriental ideas, at prices on which you may count substantial savings.	$13.50	7.6x10.6	6.75
	9.50	6x9	4.75
	4.50	4.6x6.6	2.25
	2.50	3x5.3	1.25
Kashmire Rugs. Washable and reversible rugs, where light-weight and serviceable floor covering is required; excellent for dining room, library and bedroom; light or dark colorings.	$13.50	9x12	$6.75
	11.00	7.6x10.6	5.50
	7.50	6x9	3.75
	1.50	27x52 in	.75

JOHN H. KAZANJIAN & CO., Tel. 85. Bellevue Ave. and Bath Road.

The Price is at the Bottom Now

Buy before it goes higher, there is everything to gain and nothing to lose this year by buying early. We are in a position to handle coal cheaper than ever before. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY,

Phone 322. "WEIGHT GUARANTEED." Opp. PostOffice.

AMERICANS GLAD OF SHIPS' COMING.

Syrian Missionaries Being Strongly Protected.

Fanaticism Extending, and Authorities Powerless.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—The receipt of the news here that the American government had ordered cruisers Montana and North Carolina to Alexandretta, in Asiatic Turkey, for the protection of Americans, has

Continued on Fifth Page.

EFFECTS SEIZED IN PARIS.

A. Hart McKee Thinks Wife Should Pay Automobile Insurance.

PARIS, April 21.—The personal effects of A. Hart McKee of Pittsburg were seized today at a local hotel, to satisfy an overdue insurance premium on an automobile. Mr. McKee and his wife, who was formerly Mrs. Hugh Tevis, were separated by divorce in this city last May, the court finding that both husband and wife had contributed to the unhappiness of the household. Mr. McKee said today he had not paid the premium bill because since the divorce his former wife had been using the machine, and he considered that she should meet the indebtedness.

The Paris papers today publish long lists of the property seized, as an example of the wardrobe of a rich American. The clothing includes 22 colored vests, innumerable shirts, silken underwear, hundreds of pairs of gloves, large numbers of cravats and handkerchiefs, suits of every color for every occasion, and a collection of walking sticks.

ESTABLISHED 1832. TELEPHONE 79.

AN EXPRESSION

From some out-of-town buyers, and we do not think it unnecessary to repeat in our ad.

(We enjoyed our rug purchase in your store very much. We feel very free and satisfied to say that a person could hardly make any mistake in his selection, no matter what they purchased be it an Oriental or domestic rug, it will perfectly be in place to welcome in any home where exists desire for the best. Above all the prices are most satisfactory.)

That is the judgment of unbiased rug experts who have large collections in their homes now and whose verdict we cheerfully endorse with our solid guarantee.

THE KAZANJIAN CO., Kazanjian Building.

DRAPER SUGGESTS HOLDING COMPANY.

Might Solve Bay State Railroad Controversy.

Powers Limited and Directors Citizens of Boston.

BOSTON, April 21.—The creation of a corporation to be financed by any railroad corporation of Massachusetts, presumably the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, for the purpose of purchasing and holding stock of the Boston & Maine railroad, was the solution of the railroad controversy in this state suggested by Governor Draper in a message to the legislature today. The governor suggested that if such a corporation be formed it shall be strictly limited, that a majority of its directors shall be citizens of Massachusetts and that its principal office shall be in Boston. The message was as follows:

"The existing situation in regard to some of the great railroad companies which are serving the commonwealth of Massachusetts seems to be to be unsatisfactory. It is not necessary for me to state in detail the events which have led up to this condition, or to attempt any characterization of them. It is the condition which exists which needs improvement.

"At the present time there is a large amount of stock in the Boston & Maine railroad, or by gentlemen who are not citizens of the commonwealth of Massachusetts seems to me to be any time change ownership and become the property of some great railroad, whose main interests would not be in Massachusetts or in New England.

"If anything can be done so that this condition may be changed, and the ownership of this stock brought into the control of Massachusetts, it would seem to be wise, and for the best interests of the commonwealth. I am informed, and believe, that this result can be brought about if, in the opinion of your honorable bodies, it is considered wise.

"I therefore suggest that you consider the advisability of creating a corporation which, under such limitations as you prescribe, shall have the right to purchase and hold stock in the Boston & Maine railroad, giving to any railroad corporation incorporated under the laws of this commonwealth, if necessary, the power, temporarily or otherwise, to finance said corporation, and I would suggest that if a charter is granted to such a corporation its powers be strictly limited.

"Among other things, it should be provided that a majority of the directors of the corporation must at all times be citizens of the commonwealth, and that its principal officers and place of business must be in the city of Boston, as well as the meetings of its directors, and that the corporation shall not have the power to sell or dispose of the stock so acquired by it without the consent of the commonwealth, after investigation by the railroad commissioners and action by the legislature.

"If such a corporation is authorized with the powers and limitations which I have indicated, I am informed, and believe, that it could acquire a large holding of stock of the Boston & Maine railroad. This would result in bringing the ownership and control of one of the great lines of railroad serving Massachusetts and New England into the Massachusetts company, located in and chartered by the commonwealth, and such ownership and control would rest in that company until the commonwealth, by act of its legislature, should relinquish it.

"It seems to me that his would result in benefit to the commonwealth and New England, and would remove doubt and uncertainty now existing and bring a large part of the railroad interests in our immediate vicinity into harmonious relations with the government and citizens of the commonwealth, and I commend such action to your favorable consideration.

THE ADMIRAL OFF MOMBASA.

Roosevelt in Africa, Ready for Expeditions in Interior.

MOMBASA, British East Africa, April 21.—Steamer Admiral, with Theodore Roosevelt and the members of his party on board, has been sighted off this port.

The Admiral arrived at Mombasa on scheduled time, and Mr. Roosevelt today will land in Africa for the beginning of his hunting and collecting expeditions and his caravan march north to Egypt.

The Roosevelt party left New York March 23 for Naples, on board steamer Hamburg, at Naples transferring to steamer Admiral. The Admiral stopped at Messina, where Mr. Roosevelt met the King of Italy.

The steamer passed through the Suez canal April 10, and made a brief stop at Aden, Arabia, April 15. On the way south from Aden a detour was made to call at Megadiscio, in Italian Somaliland.

At Mombasa Mr. Roosevelt will be entertained by the acting governor of the protectorate, F. J. Jackson, who has received special instructions from King Edward to show every consideration to the distinguished traveler. The Roosevelt party will leave Mombasa tomorrow afternoon, on a special train, for the ranch of Sir Alfred Pease on the Athi river, whence the first shooting expeditions will be made.

TAFT IN ENTIRE SYMPATHY.

Official Denial Given to Forest and Reservation Stories.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Taft's entire sympathy with the forest and reservation policies is announced, and stories that vast areas are to be taken away from the national forests are denied in a statement regarding the administration's attitude, issued today by Gifford Pinchot. Mr. Pinchot says that the charges that the forests contain great areas of agricultural land are baseless, and that any agricultural land whatever found along the boundaries of forests will be restored to entry.

STEAMERS ARRIVED.

New York, April 21, Carmania, from Liverpool and Queenstown.

ICE EIGHTY FEET ABOVE THE RIVER.

Vast Mass Threatens Lewiston Bridge and Hotels.

War Department and Governor Hughes Appealed to.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., April 21.—Vast masses of broken ice piled in a confused mass in the mouth of the Niagara river, where it flows into Lake Ontario, today threatened the Lewiston suspension bridge, which is 85 feet above the normal level of the river. Moving ponderously before a tremendous pressure of water, the mass of ice is sliced off the river embankment as it passes, and threatens serious damage to some of the hotels on the river bank ordinarily high above the water. Great fields of ice are poured over Niagara Falls constantly, adding to the accumulation which clogs the exit of the river into Lake Ontario. This increases the height of the mound of ice at Lewiston, which is already nearly 80 feet above the usual level of the river. Appeals for help were made today to the War Department and Governor Hughes, and the governor has sent an expert in the use of explosives.

While the excitement over the ice jam was at its height today the body of an unknown man, apparently an Italian, went over the falls and was seen hanging on the rocks below them, embedded with ice.

NO POSSIBLE RELIEF.

Ice Conditions in Niagara River Past Human Ingenuity.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 21.—A special to the Times from Niagara Falls says the ice situation in the Niagara river this morning was practically unchanged. Colonel James R. Price, in charge of the Buffalo office of the United States engineer corps, declares that the department is absolutely helpless to render any assistance at Lewiston and Youngstown. He inspected the conditions Sunday, and found the ice at the mouth of the river at least 75 inches in thickness, and said that a boat would be powerless. Dynamite, he also said, would be helpless. It would make about as much impression, he said, as if exploded in soft dirt. He saw absolutely no way to relieve the conditions, and said that they were simply past human ingenuity. If the ice was hard—frozen together solid—then there would be some possible chance to relieve the situation.

TICKETS NAMED.

Daughters of American Revolution to Hold Election of Officers Thursday.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Before the meeting of the Daughters of the American Revolution was called to order today the auditorium assumed the appearance of a national political convention. The election of officers tomorrow overshadowed all other questions. Unless some unforseen circumstances arise it was thought that the following would be the tickets named by the opposing forces:

Administration Ticket:

President-General—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott of Illinois.

First Vice President-General, in charge of organization of chapters—Mrs. Amos G. Draper of the District of Columbia.

Treasurer-General—Mrs. W. H. Hoover of Ohio.

Recording Secretary-General—Mrs. Howard L. Hodgins of the District of Columbia.

Corresponding Secretary-General—Mrs. Mabel G. Swarmstedt of the District of Columbia.

Chaplain-General—Mrs. Thomas K. Noble of Massachusetts.

Registrar-General—Mrs. William V. Cox of the District of Columbia.

Librarian-General—Mrs. Woodbury Pulsifer of Maine.

Historian-General—Mrs. Alice Frye Briggs of Maine.

Assistant Historian-General—Mrs. Henry S. Bowron of New York.

Anti-Administration Ticket.

President-General—Mrs. William Cummings Story of New York.

Vice President-General, in charge of organization—Mrs. Miranda Harney Tulloch of the District of Columbia.

Recording Secretary-General—Mrs. Mary B. Wilcox of Tennessee and the District of Columbia.

Treasurer-General—Miss Delia Sheldon Jackson of the District of Columbia.

Chaplain-General—Mrs. Joseph A. Gilfillan of Minnesota and the District of Columbia.

Registrar-General—Miss Grace M. Pierce of New York and the District of Columbia.

Librarian-General—Mrs. Gertrude B. Darwin of the District of Columbia.

Assistant Historian-General—Mrs. Richard Liggitt of Florida and the District of Columbia.

There was an echo of last night's proceedings in connection with the reading of the report of Mrs. Story as state regent of New York, but it wound up in a lovefeast.

Miss Janet Richards, the official reader, took the blame for what she said was her great blunder in calling New York out of turn to blunder which had placed the president-general and Mrs. Story in a most embarrassing position."

INTRODUCED IN COMMONS.

Long-Promised Bill for Disestablishment of Church in Wales.

LONDON, April 21.—The long-promised bill for the disestablishment of the church in Wales was introduced in the House of Commons today by Premier Asquith.

STEAMER REPORTED.

SABLE ISLAND, Nova Scotia, April 21.—Steamer Deutschland, Hamburg for New York, was 775 miles east of Sandy Hook at 5:20 a. m.; will dock about 5:30 p. m. Thursday.

MASCONSET, Mass., April 21.—Steamer Ancona, Naples for New York, was 368 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8 a. m.; will dock about 10 a. m. Thursday.

HOLLY WINS OVER SENATE LEADERS.

Fight Over Time of Electing Lincoln Officials.

Charge That Rights of the People Were Overridden.

[Special despatch to the News.]

PROVIDENCE, April 21.—The Senate had a warm session today, in which Senator Holly of Lincoln, a Democrat not only made his maiden speech in that body, but conducted a fight on the proposition to change the time of the election of town officers, which he won against the leaders as they are represented on the judiciary committee. Senator Sanborn of Newport was absent from the chamber throughout the exciting time, when words were not minced and it was charged that certain politicians are working against the rights of the people, a charge against which the country members of the legislature, who can usually be depended upon to follow the Republican leaders revolted, voting nearly to a man "for the people."

The leaders refused to be drawn out or to say anything about the militia law tangle. They passed an act which is aimed at the operation of the "Black Hand" in this state and an act was introduced to regulate the solicitation of advertisements for programs and other published matter.

In the senate, when the bill relating to the change in the time of the election of officials in Lincoln came up, it proved to be the signal for a division such as has not been seen before this session. The judiciary committee had reported a substitute act in place of the one introduced at the request of the voters assembled in town meeting. Senator Holly of that town was filled with indignation and rose to his feet, demanding honest treatment for his constituents who wanted what they wanted when they wanted it. He claimed that the judiciary committee had interjected an entirely new proposition, which was entirely unlike that which had been requested by both the Republican and the Democratic voters of the town. Senator Gorton of Pawtucket, and of the committee, explained that the committee had held a hearing, which was attended by one or two persons, and they said it made no difference whether the act passed at all.

Senator McKenna of Cumberland charged that the leaders were working against the taxpayers in their manipulation of public affairs and that it should not be that way. If the taxpayers ask for a specific thing they have a right to it, and a few men in a clique have no right to defeat them through the agency of a committee.

Senator Arnold of Westerly, who is a Republican, said Senator McKenna was right and the judiciary committee had not given the bill fair and honest consideration.

Oratory followed from all parts of the chamber and some tart remarks were heard.

After the discussion had proceeded long enough for most of the members to have gained almost fever heat Senator Holly moved the indefinite postponement of the substitute, on the plea that it did not represent the desires of the people. The substitute was so postponed by a vote of 22 to 9.

He then moved the passage of the original bill, and immediately Senator Gorton moved that it be re-committed to the judiciary committee. This at once called forth protests that the purpose of the motion was to place the bill where it would not be reported, and thus the will of the people would be overridden. The representatives from the country districts were again asked to see that justice was done, and on taking the vote the bill was declared to have passed.

The judiciary committee reported a bill regarding spite fences, in which anything exceeding six feet in height in front of a residence constitutes a nuisance. A good deal of fun was made of the bill, because the fences about base ball parks exceed this height and are clearly nuisances to thousands of small boys each season. The bill passed.

Governor Pothier announced the appointment of Senators Atchison and Gorton as a committee to investigate the needs of the armory at Woonsocket.

He also announced the appointment of the following board on optometry: S. Arthur Dodge of Pawtucket, J. Cartier of Warwick, Horace Fellman of Woonsocket, Herbert W. Cunningham of Providence, W. T. Wilson of Providence.

Senator McKenna asked what by authority the senate had reconsidered the militia bill after it had become a law. No one replied to his question.

Senator Mowry presented an act changing the name of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts to the Rhode Island State College. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

An act was passed making it an offence punishable by 20 years' imprisonment to dynamite trains or bridges, or otherwise to intimidate persons or property. This is an act against Black Hand methods.

Senator Bowen of Providence presented an amendment to the act relating to the insurance commission and insurance companies. Referred to the judiciary committee.

He also presented amendments to the fisheries law, in which the open season for trout is made from July 15 to April 1 and the penalty $20 for each offense.

Also, an act in relation to the solicitation of advertisements, making it necessary for persons to secure permission to solicit from town and state authorities. The penalty is $20 for each offense. The act was referred to the committee on judiciary. The bill is intended to deal with fraudulent schemes and fake programs.

The governor announced that on the rising of the senate Thursday there will be a conference of the Republican members. Later it was learned that this conference is for the purpose of considering the many tax measures which are before the legislature, that

Continued on Fifth Page.

New York Life Insurance Co.

A. B. COMMERFORD, General Agent, 218 Thames St. Phone 9929.

The Barker Homestead, Broadway & BlissRd. Offered for sale at **$9,000.** **Wm. E. Brightman,** 104 Bellevue Ave.

EGGS Continue Lower.

4 dozen Fresh Rhode Islands for $1.00.

Best Butter - 28c. lb.

Newport Market Co., 158 BROADWAY.

ADVANCE GUARD AT CITY GATES.

Peace Negotiations Proceed with Hope of Success.

Thousands Leaving Capital by Every Means Possible.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—The lines of the Constitutional army drew closer and closer round the Turkish capital today, and the advance guard of the Macedonians was practically at

[Continued on Ninth Page.]

A fine lot of TURKEYS, DUCKS, ISLAND ROASTING and BROILING CHICKEN, WESTERN SPRING LAMB and MINT, VEAL and all kinds FRESH VEGETABLES —AT THE— MARLBOROUGH MARKET, H. H. BARKER. Tel. 77.

George E. Vernon & Co., Makers of Fine Furniture, UPHOLSTERERS —AND— DECORATORS. 91 John Street, NEWPORT, R. I.

Genuine Surprises are not rare things at Coggeshall's.

Every day we surprise our customers with the values we give them, and we always send the kind of meal that pleases and satisfies.

Just received a new lot of Ripe Olives which we are selling for 35 cents per quart.

F. B. Coggeshall, 2 Washington Sq.

THE BEE HIVE.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY,

We shall offer an IMPORTED STOCK —OF— Real Hand-Made Renaissance Scarfs & Squares

At prices much less than the market value.

18x18, regular price 50c, Sale Price 25c

24x24, regular price 87c, Sale Price 50c

30x30, regular price $2.00, Sale Price 98c

36x36, regular price $2.50, Sale Price $1.25

18x54, regular price $2.25, Sale Price 98c

SEE WINDOW.

HESS-LEYS CO.

This Morning's News.

MEXICO SHAKEN.

Severe Eruption of Colima Volcano Followed by an Earthquake.

MEXICO CITY, April 20.--A severe eruption of the Colima volcano, followed by an earthquake shock has spread terror and confusion among the inhabitants of near-by towns and villages, a number of whom have deserted their homes and fled to points outside the affected zone. News of the convulsion reached here today.

The eruption began at 6:10 o'clock yesterday morning. It covered a wide area with ashes and lava and only subsided at nightfall. Just as confidence was being restored the region was shaken by a violent earthquake and hundreds were once more thrown into a panic. The quake was felt at 8:40 o'clock in the evening and lasted eight seconds. The oscillatory movement was from east to west and was accompanied by loud subterranean rumblings and detonations.

No loss of life has been reported.

THE VENEZUELAN REPORT.

Taft Sends to Congress Facts About Settlement of Claims.

WASHINGTON, April 20.--President Taft today sent to Congress a report by the Secretary of State regarding the settlement of the Venezuelan claims negotiated by William I. Buchanan, the American special commissioner, who was sent to that country following the resumption of friendly relations last December. It is supplemental to the data furnished to Congress last year by Secretary Root, and thus brings the matter up to date.

As has already been stated, arrangements were made for the settlement of the Jaurett claim and that of the New York & Bermudez Company out of court, while the claims to go to arbitration are those of the Orinoco Corporation, the Orinoco Steamship Company and that of the United States and the Venezuelan Company.

Specific provision is made, however, that Venezuela, with the consent of the United States, may reach an amicable settlement within five months with either the Orinoco Company or with the United States and the Venezulan Company. Mr. Buchanan is to be the agent of the United States in the forthcoming arbitration.

AN ELECTRICAL BUNGALOW.

[Electric News.]

Fifty miles east of Sacramento, Cal., near the hamlet of Colfax, Ellis Franklin owns a small farm. A little trout stream, rioting among the foothills and across the farm in a series of falls and rapids, en route to its destination in the Bear river, has been detained a little while at this farm, where it cheerfully dons the invisible mantle of electricity and does most of the mechanical work about the premises, heats and lights the buildings and does the cooking, washing and ironing and numerous other small chores.

This diminutive trout stream in times of high water is a small torrent, but during the dry season it shrinks to a few cubic inches a minute, so it was necessary to utilize an old miner's ditch for a reservoir to store up a supply of water against the dry months. A part of this old ditch, dug by early placer miners, was repaired to hold 100,000 cubic feet of water. A 6-inch riveted steel pipe, 445 feet in length, carries the water to the foot of the fall, where the powerhouse is located. The little two-foot water wheel in the powerhouse works under a 75-foot head, and is belted to a 240-volt six-horse-power General Electric generator. The water enters the water wheel through a one and a half-inch nozzle and develops more than six horse-power. The heavy pulley wheel takes the place of a balance wheel, and a small governor prevents any accidents.

Current from the powerhouse is carried to the house, a quarter of a mile away, over a small copper wire strung on 20-foot poles. The residence and a small log cabin, known as Mr. Franklin's den, are lighted with a total of about fifty 16 candlepower lamps. Another lighting circuit runs to the barns and outbuildings.

In the basement of the house a three-horsepower motor operates a centrifugal pump, and with line shafting drives a washing machine, wringer churn, cream separator, grindstone and a circular saw.

It is not necessary to journey to the powerhouse to start or stop the machinery. Near the switchboard in the house is a small crank attached to a shaft running through the wall to the outside. By a system of pulleys this crank operates two long galvanized iron wires running just beneath the transmission wire, which open or close the water wheel gates as desired. An electric buzzer on the switchboard tells when the gate valve is tightly closed.

The residence is beautifully lighted. Lamps aggregating fully 800 candle power make the rooms as cheerful and pretty as any city home. Elegant fixtures, harmonizing with the interior make one almost forget that he is living on a farm. Outside, the broad verandas, with their pendant electric bulbs and lanterns, add to the charm of this country home. The farm laborers also share in the luxury of electric lighting. In their little cottage, which is apart from the residence, electric lamps are provided for the bedrooms and for the library where the men pass their evenings.

But lighting is only one use to which the power is put. Down in the basement the three-horsepower motor runs a horizontal centrifugal pump, which lifts water from an almost inexhaustible well to the reservoir dug in the hillside and connected to the pump by a two-inch pipe 250 feet long. The reservoir has a capacity of about 6,000 gallons and is placed 40 feet above the level of the pump, furnishing kitchen, bathroom and laundry with water at a good pressure. In the front yard there is hose connection with a hydrant, which furnishes water for the lawn and also adds security to the home in case of fire.

THE APRIL CIVIC LEAGUE BULLETIN.

The contents of the Civic League Bulletin for April are as follows:

Editorial Notes.
The League and Its Work.
Newport Concerns:
Newport and Its Neighbors.
Some Housing Conditions in Newport.
The Preservation of Old Houses.
Hints From Other Cities:
Free Planting in New Jersey.
Matters of General Interest.
The Omnipresent Bullboard.
Reform in the English Poor Law System.
"Field Trips in Civics."

A white robin is interesting local ornithologists at Montclair, N. J. The bird is pure white except for its breast, which is a bright pink.

THE NAME AMERICA.

An Alleged Discovery About the Coining of the Word.

Only an Investment—A Serious Statesman—Representative Byrd Right.

[Washington Correspondence of the News.]

WASHINGTON, April 20.--Senators and Representatives have received a letter from a German editor in New York who claims to have made a discovery. He insists there has been a misconception of the naming of America which should be rectified and calls upon Congress to do it. He says the name America is a poem and a poetic inspiration and that it originated just 400 years ago April 25 (May 5 of our reckoning), 1507, in the town of St. Die, in the Vosges, Lorraine. It was first placed on a map in the same town somewhere between this date and December 10, 1508, and the gifted German poet and prophet who coined the word died in 1511 at Strassburg. "Of the radiant constellation of continental names," writes this editor, "the sparkling star 'America' is the most illustrious, illuminating and illustrating in its majestic simplicity and significance. In fact, it is a name of divine origin, the proudest title of a great people and has a most glorious history." In view of these dates and facts he thinks it proper to commemorate the centennial of the events by some sort of national official action.

Former Congressman Harry Tucker is a candidate for governor of Virginia and will know his fate when the Democratic primaries are held in August. His opponents thought they had a thing on him that would lose him a great many votes. It was published in a Washington paper that Mr. Tucker had just completed in Washington a palatial residence. Pictures of his house have been industriously circulated in the state with printed matter in which regret is expressed that this money could not have been spent in Virginia. Mr. Tucker's second wife has an ample fortune, and the counter statement has gone out that she built the mansion purely as an investment and that the Tucker family has not the slightest idea of occupying the Washington mansion. Mrs. Tucker inherited her fortune from her father, a rich manufacturer in Pennsylvania.

The erection of a residence in the Capital City defeated the late William Windom for re-election to the United States Senate from Minnesota. He was not supposed to have much if any money ahead when he came to the Senate. Before his term was a little more than half over he had erected this dwelling. It was not a palace by any means and did not begin to compare with the residences of the many millionaires then in the upper branch of Congress. But Mr. Windom's political opponents circulated photographs of his house in the rural districts, and it "cooked his goose" in that campaign. He did not make his appearance again in public life until he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of President Benjamin Harrison in 1889.

Senator Foster of Louisiana is a serious sort of statesman who does not tumble readily to a joke, and it was some time before it dawned upon him that several of his Democratic associates were "stringing him." Just after Mr. Aldrich reported the tariff bill as agreed upon by the Republican members of the finance committee, the minority Senators decided to hold a conference to determine what their line of battle should be. There are some wags on the Democratic side of the chamber, and one by one they would go to Foster and tell him that if this government was to be run on a sound basis it was necessary to have the coming tariff law produce much more revenue. Foster would agree to that. Then he would be informed that really things were so high that the duty on sugar and rice ought to be reduced materially, as they were about the only two articles of food poor people could live on under the high prices ruling. Then the Louisianian would begin to protest seriously that if sugar and rice were not heavily protected the Pelican State simply would be ruined, as plantations are going to waste because the protection on these staples is not nearly high enough.

Representative Byrd of Mississippi, who is one of the several statesmen having Indian blood in their veins, thinks he rather has the laugh on Congressman Fordney of Michigan now. It will be recalled that some days ago in a hot discussion in the House over the lumber duties, Judge Byrd almost got into a fist fight with Mr. Fordney. Byrd said there was a big lumber trust in his state and that Fordney's branch mill in Mississippi was the biggest thing in the local combination, whereupon the Michigander retorted that Byrd didn't know a "d——d thing about the subject" he was discussing. Since then the Mississippi supreme court has rendered a decision declaring that a lumber trust does exist in that state.

Charles W. Arthur.

BASE BALL.

National League.

All games postponed on account of the rain.

American League.

At Detroit—Cleveland 12, Detroit 2.

"THAT FINE OLD FARCE."

[New York Times.]

Notwithstanding all the fair promises of the campaign, in spite of the specific and obviously sincere declaration of the President, the Republican majority in Congress has put upon the boards once more that fine old farce of the tariff revised by its friends. It is presented in the same spirit, by many of the same actors and with the same familiar stage business as the commission revision of 1883, and the McKinley and the Dingley revisions of 1890 and 1897.

A genuine reduction was promised, a reduction that should lift burdens from American industries and the American consumer, the demands of the people and of the manufacturers were to be heeded, and revision was in good faith to be undertaken. As a result we get first the Payne bill, increasing the tariff taxes upon many of the common necessaries of life, and offering slight reductions on iron and steel, in respect to which it has been stated on the highest authority that no protection is needed. The Aldrich committee takes this bill and contents itself in most instances with a substitution of the Dingley duties for those which the ways and means committee had advanced.

This is not revision. It is restoration, a return to the present tariff, which public opinion had condemned and which the Republican party had admitted to be burdensome and extortionate. The playing of this farce in this manner might well bring a grin to the faces of the graven images in the rotunda of the Capitol.

APPOINTMENT REVOKED.

Justice Stone Published Written Statement on Kelleher Case.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 20.--Because Arthur P. Stone, appointed by the superior court to conduct the defense of Mrs. Mary Kelleher, who is under indictment for poisoning several members of her family, gave to the newspapers a written statement bearing on the case, Judge Edgar J. Sherman of the superior court has revoked Mr. Stone's appointment. In a note to Clerk Theodore C. Hurd of the Middlesex county superior court, Judge Sherman says:

"Mr. Stone was given a hearing, and he admitted that he had sent out carbon copies to several newspapers to be published, not at the time appreciating the impropriety of doing the same. Such conduct on his part was clearly reprehensible, and I therefore to order that his appointment be revoked."

Mr. Stone is an associate justice of the Cambridge district court.

CITY OF OFFICIAL FAMILIES.

Washington Promotions for Women With Husbands in Departments.

WASHINGTON, April 20.--That the census office has in its employ in one bureau the wife of a Representative in Congress, the wives of two officials of the War Department and the wife of a prominent official in the Treasury Department was the charge made today by Senator McCumber, in criticising the conference report on the census bill. "Promotion," he said, "seems to be almost wholly for women who have husbands in the departments. This is getting to be a city of official families holding positions under the government."

Sir Thomas Lipton, who has made $50,000,000 in 20 years, attributes his success to printers' ink employed in the advertising columns of the newspapers. --[Boston Herald.

BRISTOL HOTELS.

Hotel Belvedere,
BRISTOL, R. I.
A. W. HATHAWAY, Mgr.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN.
Tastefully furnished.
PRIVATE DINING ROOMS.
Planked Steak, Planked Chicken, and Broiled Live Lobsters Specialties.
Sunday and Holiday Table d'Hote. 1 to 8, $1.00.
LADIES' ORCHESTRA.
ROOF GARDEN.
Special attention to automobile and yachting parties.
Charming town; delightful trip from Newport.

Crawford Cooking-Ranges
The Single Damper—Patented
This Damper is found *only* in Crawford Ranges. It is worth the price of the Range. One movement controls absolutely and perfectly both fire and oven. *It insures better baking; saves waste of fuel and food.*
Other *exclusive* Crawford features are the patented Dock-Ash Grates; Cup-Joint Oven Flues; Asbestos-Back Oven; Reliable Oven Heat Indicator.
Made by Walker & Pratt Mfg. Co., 31-35 Union St., Boston
A. C. TITUS CO., NEWPORT AGENTS.

NEWPORT HOTELS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL
WOLF PETERSEN, PROP.
Steam Heat. American Plan.
Special Rates for the Winter.
Comfortable Rooms—With or Without Meals.
286 THAMES STREET.

Cleveland House
27 Clarke Street.
New and Modern in every respect.
For permanent or transient guests.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.
Cornelius Moriarty, Prop'r.

Hudson River Blue Crushed Stone
For paths and driveways.
J. K. SULLIVAN

YOUR WIFE Says
That cooking on the installment plan takes twice as much time, twice as much coal, is altogether unsatisfactory, and of course takes twice as much money. Buy her a "Built to Bake"

HOUSEHOLD CABINET R
It's extra large oven saves half the time, which means half the coal, and at the same time by doing perfect work means absolute satisfaction. Incidentally saves the price of the range in one year.
MARDEN'S, Cor. N. Y. Yacht Club Wharf. 218 THAMES STREET

LAWN MOWERS.
Before purchasing a LAWN MOWER see my stock. I carry such well-known makes as "Townsend Essex" ball bearing, "Pennsylvania," Triumph," and if you want a cheap mower use the "National," nothing better made for the money.
Always in stock GARDEN BARROWS, SPADES, GARDEN FORKS, LAWN RAKES, GARDEN RAKES, EDGING KNIVES, PRUNING SHEARS, HEDGE SHEARS, BORDER SHEARS, RUBBER HOSE, TREE PRUNERS, etc.
S. W. COGGESHALL,
201 THAMES STREET.
Successor to ALEX N. BARKER & CO.

NO. 20 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Yes, that is the number, 20 Bellevue Avenue
FIRST BEACH LAND CO., NEWPORT, R. I.
Edward T. Harrington Co., of Boston,
Have opened a NEWPORT OFFICE at the above address for the convenience of the PEOPLE of NEWPORT AND VICINITY, where PLANS and DESCRIPTIONS of the real estate offered by them may be seen.
BEAUTIFUL LOTS
Are to be disposed of upon the VERY SMALL PAYMENT of **$25** DOWN and **$5** PER MONTH, WITHOUT INTEREST or TAXES until paid for.
PRICES from **$100 to $575.**
More than $100,000 Worth Already Sold.
Drop in and see their local representative, Mr. Wm. H. Draper.

Reliable Seeds.
Five years dealing with the same reliable seed houses has given entire satisfaction to us and to our customers. We put up all PACKAGE seeds in our store.
Emerald Green Lawn Mixture keeps green all the season.
Shady Mixture grows under trees.
Garden Tools of all kinds.
WM. B. SCOTT & CO.,
8-10 Broadway.

Bargains for Thrifty Housewives.
To make room for new goods in our "Home Goods" department we are making sweeping reductions. This is a genuine opportunity to save money.

112-PIECE DINNER SET. Neat pattern, good quality, pure white. 112 pieces $6.00
A BEAUTY. White and gold Dinner Set, with fine floral border. Imported china. 112 pieces $17.25.
WHITE ENAMEL WARE. Clean and sanitary, fine for camps, boats, etc. Large stock, low prices.
BREAD and CAKE BOXES. Brown and white enamelled, all sizes.
OIL STOVES. 1, 2 and 3 Burners, 65c. $1.30 $1.95.
TOILET SETS. 8 to 12 pieces, new designs, beautiful patterns, from $2.50
JAP'ESE GRASS SATCHELS Size No. 1, Regular Price 35c. now 20c. Size No. 2, Regular Price 40c. now 25c. Size No. 3, Regular Price $1.00 now 60c. Size No. 4, Regular Price $1.35 now 75c.
TELESCOPE SATCHELS. Regular $1.50 value, now 85c. Regular $1.00 value, now 60c. Regular 75c. value, now 45c.
STRAW SHOPPING BAGS. 40c. value, now 25c.
KNITTED SHOPPING BAGS. Were 25c. to 40c., now 10c. ea.
Clothes Wringers, Carpet Sweepers, Carpet Beaters, Mops, Wash Tubs, Pails, Baskets, Bread Mixers, Water Coolers, Brooms, Scrub Brushes, Cash Drawers, Ironing Boards, Nickel Ware, Enamel Ware, Tinware, etc.
SECOND FLOOR.
THE GEO. A. WEAVER CO.

The 1909 Ford Touring Car.
Four cylinder, five passenger, 100 inch wheelbase, magneto ignition, a handsome, powerful, speedy, reliable family car, built by Henry Ford who has built more cars than any other manufacturer and has never designed or built a failure. Twenty-five thousand successful cars bearing the Ford imprint are in use today and are just so many testimonials of Ford success. The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying a Ford.
It's the same old $2,000,000.00 company, the financially strongest company in the business, and the same organization that the world has learned to know and trust as builders of automobiles that satisfy and please their owners, so don't hesitate, place your order now, for spring delivery, and remember that if you buy a Ford you can't go wrong.
CONROY GARAGE COMPANY,
ANNANDALE ROAD, NEWPORT, R. I.

PYRO-ETCH BRASS WORK.
This is a new and interesting work for everyone.
Outfits $1.00.
Designed and Undesigned Brass Pyrography Outfits and Goods.
Oil and Water Color Sets and Materials.
Pastels and Wax Crayons.
A fine line of School Supplies.
GEO. H. CHASE,
33 & 35 Broadway. 'Phone 644

Colonial Paint
IS Pure Linseed Oil and dryer, 39 per cent. Pure carbonate of lead 38 per cent. Pure oxide of zinc 23 per cent
(According to state chemist analysis)
Full measure. Sold by
JOSEPH GRAHAM, 68 & 70 Spring Street
Interior Decorator. Wall Papers

Middletown Crusher.
Crushed stone screened to size, clean path gravel. Nothing better for cleanliness. Sand and gravel furnished masons. Estimates given for all kinds of McAdam road work.
PECKHAM BROS. CO.
Tel. 1175-4. P.O.Address, Newport, R. I.

Dennis Shannahan,
HAY AND GRAIN
AGENT FOR H. O. HORSE AND DAIRY FEEDS OF ALL KINDS.
Commercial Wharf.

THE TRADES.

Chas. M. Hughes,
Carpenter and Builder.
General Jobbing a Specialty.
Residence 7 Francis St. Tel. 1[illegible]

Daniel J. Mahoney, Mason Work
I will give you an estimate to take down your old ceilings, replacing them with new ones, or concrete your cellar, repairing your chimneys, tiling your bathroom, fireplaces, vestibules, etc. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.
Residence 18 Pond Avenue.

ALEXANDER BOOTH, BUILDER.
Cement Walks, Plain and Ornamental Tile Setting.
Estimates given on all kinds of mason work.
Residence 643 Spring Street.

R. L. OMAN, JR., & CO.,
Successors to Goddard & Barlow.
Tin and Sheet Iron Workers
General Jobbing.
Rear 200 Thames street.

Lincoln Hammett Co.,
AGENTS FOR
Welsbach Reflex Lights,
Genuine Welsbach Mantels
At all prices.
Estimates cheerfully given on Plumbing, Heating and Electrical Work.
32 MILL STREET.
Tel. 343.

ALEXANDER NICOL,
Carpenter and Builder.
Although I have the contract to build the new Mumford School, I also ready to figure on your work, and to all my customers who have stood loyally by me. I am at their call with promptness for anything they may want done.
Telephone 1643.
Residence and Shop 25 Newport Ave.

BANISH PLUMBING WORRIES,
The next time any part of your plumbing refuses to work, springs a leak or needs repairing or replacing, take the shortest cut to satisfaction and PEACE OF MIND by phoning or consulting
T. B. Connolly,
Contracting Engineer.
Plumbing Heating and Ventilating
A large supply of pipe fittings and valves, of every kind always on hand.
339 THAMES STREET,
Perry Mill Building.
Phones—Office 169. Residence 1814.

J. D. DICKSON,
Electrical Contractor,
113 BELLEVUE AVENUE.
Tel. 749.

J. Joseph M. Martin,
MASON CONTRACTOR.
Mason work in all its branches.
Brick Work, Cement Work, Tiles, Plastering, etc. Tel. 1[illegible]
12 NARRAGANSETT AVE.

MORGAN BROTHERS
Contractors and Builders.
All kinds of Mason Work, Brick-laying, Plastering, etc., at short notice and lowest prices
6 DEAN AVENUE.
Telephone 1468.

ALEX. J. FLUDDER,
MASON WORK
In all its branches.
Draining & Plumbing work a Specialty.
Dealer in first quality Akron Drain and Sewer Pipe
Grease Traps, Chimney Flue Lining.
Extra Heavy Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings
Iron Cistern Covers and Frames
Stable and Yard Traps, etc.
Telephone connection 926 Chapel Place

Monuments.
J. B. COTTRELL,
Warner St., Oppo. Island Cemetery.

Let us Show you the Merits of
Crawford Boilers.
Steam or Water.
CLARK & BRIGGS,
16 Mary Street.
Telephone 1119, 1611.

YELLOW PINE AND MAPLE FLOORING.
A. & H. G. Hammett
Lumber, Hardware, Sewer Pipe, Cement, Brick, Etc.
319--321 Thames St.

A COURSE DINNER.

Elaborate Menu Designed for Meal for Twelve Persons.

Delicious Desserts to Be Made Out of Puff Paste and Fruits Follow.

[Cornelia C. Bedford.]

Caviare Canapes
Raw Clams
Consomme
Boiled Fish Parsley Sauce
Radishes Olives
Potato Balls Tomato Cubes
Asparagus Drawn Butter Sauce
Filet of Beef Mushroom Sauce
New Potatoes Peas
Roman Punch
Small Birds Lettuce Salad
Gruyere Cheese
Bavarian Cream
Ice Cream Cake
Strawberry Creams Bon Bons
Roquefort Saltines
Coffee

Caviare Canapes—Cut stale bread in quarter of an inch slices and from these stamp out two-inch circles. Saute them until pale brown in a little butter. From some fresh water-cress strip off all the good leaves and the most tender portion of the stems. Wash these thoroughly and press in a towel until dry then pound to a pulp. Press again and than blend with an equal quantity of creamed butter. Spread the hot fried bread with this, and cover with a thin layer of caviare.

Tomato Cubes—Scald and skin small firm tomatoes and place on ice until firm and chilled. Cut into inch cubes, drain for 10 minutes and marinate with a French dressing.

Roman Punch—Put one pint of water and one pound of sugar in a saucepan, heat and stir until the sugar is dissolved and then boil without stirring for five minutes. Add one pint of cold water and set aside until chilled then add one-half of a cupful of strained lemon juice one-half of a cupful of strained orange juice and one-half of a cupful of moderately strong tea. Freeze to a mush, add one-half of a cupful of rum, and finish freezing then re-pack and stand aside for two hours. Serve in frappe glasses.

Strawberry creams—Put one pound of granulated sugar and one scant cupful of hot water in a saucepan and stir over the fire until the sugar is dissolved. Do not stir again, but boil steadily until on testing a little in cold water it can be rolled into a very soft ball between the thumb and finger. Take instantly from the fire and let stand until blood-warm then stir slowly and steadily until the syrup clouds, thickens, and finally becomes too stiff to stir. Take quickly into the hands and work and knead for about five minutes or until soft and creamy. Have ready a number of large strawberries with hulls and long stems. Do not wash, but brush with a very soft brush to remove dirt or sand. Put a portion of the cream in a cup set in a pan of hot water and mash and stir with a fork or spoon until like thick cream; if not constantly stirred it will go back to clear syrup. Dip each berry in the cream and lay on waxed paper. These bon-bons will not keep over 12 hours.

Hazlenut Tarts—Chop one cupful of hazlenuts very fine, and pound to a paste. Add one half of a cupful of powdered sugar, a pinch of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, one quarter of a cupful of sherry, or the same amount of orange juice. Mix well with the nut paste, then add two eggs beaten very light, without separating. Fill the tart molds lined with crusts, as for a fruit tart, and bake in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. When cold, put one tablespoonful of whipped cream on each tart and serve.

Daughines A La Creme—Line tartlet tins with puff paste rolled very thin. Fill with apple sauce and bake for five minutes in a hot oven, or until the crust is thoroughly done and crisp. When done, take out all the apple sauce and fill the shells half full of preserved strawberries. Do not use canned, for the preserves should be rich and thick. Prepare a custard as follows: Scald one pint of milk; beat the yolks of three eggs light with three tablespoonfuls of sugar; add the scalded milk to the eggs, beating all the while; return to the farina boiler and stir continually until it begins to thicken. Take from the fire, add one teaspoonful of vanilla and put away to cool. When cold fill the tarts with the custard, putting one teaspoonful of whipped and sweetened cream on the top of each one.

Banbury Tarts Cakes—Prepare a Banbury mince meat as follows: Work one-half of a pound of butter to a cream, and mix into it thoroughly one-half of a pound of lemon and orange peel cut up fine, one pound of the best cleaned currants, one-half of an ounce of cinnamon, and two and one-half ounces of all spice. Keep in a covered (not necessarily air-tight) jar. Make a fairly rich pastry, roll out once and thin, and cut into diamond shapes. Place a layer of the mince on one piece of the pastry, cover it with another, flatten with the hand, having moistened the edges with the white of an egg. Brush over with beaten-egg and sugar, and bake for about 15 minutes.

Lady's Locks—Lady's Locks are made of thin strips of puff paste, rolled on lady's locks sticks and baked. Fill with whipped cream or with a custard like that made for cream cakes and eclairs. They are especially delicious when filled with lemon custard.

Filling for Lady's Locks—For one dozen lady's locks, take the whites of five eggs and five tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Beat the whites of the eggs until light, but not stiff, add the sugar and beat again until the mixture is fine grained, white and smooth and will stand alone; add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract or one-half of a teaspoonful of vanilla sugar, mix, and it is ready for use.

REAL FLOWERS MAY BE DYED.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

"Every once in a while some florist is busy and puts some odd colored blossoms in his window as an extra attraction to the display," said a clubman. "I just noticed one down the street; it consisted of a bunch of lovely green carnations. At first glance a good many people thought they were made of paper, but they got fooled when they found out that they were 'natural.' Now, anybody who wants to have any of these freak flowers can get them by buying some kind of aniline ink, any color desired. Carnations are the easiest to color, white ones of course. Put their stems in a glass filled with the ink. Their stems are soft, and in a short while the large veins in their petals are filled with the ink. Don't let them absorb too much color; they are prettier with just so much. Then remove them and put them in a vase of salt water. Lilies of the valley lend themselves to this scheme also—in fact, any white soft-stemmed flower may be used.

THE HORSESHOE.

Its Use in History and Fiction and Interesting Anecdotes Concerning It as a Charm.

[London Globe.]

It is probably not too much to affirm that the houses and cottages where horseshoes are displayed on threshhold or wall may be numbered by tens of thousands; with the exception of the cross, and, possibly, of the heart, no form is more familiar in miniature as personal ornament; among the accounts of "fashionable weddings" which every week's society papers give in extenso there is generally at least one which describes the happy pair sitting or standing under an "exquisitely designed floral horseshoe." And the explanation of each and all of these customs is that, it is for good luck." But the question that immediately suggests itself—like Miss Rosa Dartle's, "just for information, you know"—is, Why? Why should a horseshoe, any more than a stirrup or bit, be considered "lucky?" It is to be feared that our laudable craving for knowledge must remain unsatisfied as to this, as to many other queer observances. Not, of course, that theories and explanations have not been hazarded. It has been suggested, for instance, that the horseshoe with the open end upward is a clumsy and conventional representation of the horned moon, the symbol of the goddess Ashtaroth, which again may or may not be identical with the peculiarly shaped horns associated with the Egyptian Isis. According to this view, the horseshoe is one of those nature emblems about which so much has been written and so much learning expended.

But the reason of the "luck" attribute still eludes us, and we are fain to fall back on one or two mediaeval legends, which do not seem altogether free from the suspicion of having been manufactured, or at least embellished, for the purpose. In our own land, St. Dunstan, who, as all know, was an adept at blacksmith's work, was one day working at his forge, when he was visited by the Prince of Evil, who, either doubting the saint's prowess or impressed by a fatuous simplicity he is not usually credited with, requested Dunstan to shoe his cloven foot. This the saint did, purposely making the process as painful as possible, till the evil one roared in anguish. Dunstan thereupon let him go, making him promise that he would never enter any house where a horseshoe was displayed. In France St. Eloy—

who doth stoutly stand
And new horseshoe in his hand—

was the patron of farriers, as St. Martin was of travelers, and horseshoes were frequently offered to their shrines as propitiatory gifts to insure safe journeys.

It seems strange that, if we except Lindesay's allusion of making "offerings to St. Eloy"—which, as has been said, were probably commemorated by horseshoes—"that he their horse may well convoy," we find in our literature no distinctive mention of the "luck" of horseshoes till the seventeenth century, when we find them referred to as potent against witchcraft. Gay's "Old Woman" complains that her cats have caused her to be taken for a witch, and that everywhere she meets "the horseshoe nailed, each threshold's guard." Aubrey and Butler refer to them in the same connection; the former adding the proviso that the shoe must have been found. But this user, it is seen, is negative rather than positive—to avert ill-fortune, not to insure good. From a reference made by a writer on the subject, it would seem that the positive virtues of the horseshoe were recognized in Holland in the earlier part of the century, but in England the transition from merely protective to actively beneficient was probably gradual, and the tradition that Nelson had a horseshoe attached to the mainmast of the Victory may be taken to mark the then recognition of it as a luck bringer.

But apart from its mystic virtues the horseshoe has a good deal of antiquarian and anecdotal interest centring about it. There seems, for instance, a delightful uncertainty as to the precise period of its introduction or to what nation we owe it. Ancient records and statuary alike seem to prove that it was unknown in the heroic classical age; some authorities assert that it had its origin in the Far East, where the Chinese were acquainted with it centuries before our era. However this may be, our own genealogical annals tell of more than one family whose cognizance is a horseshoe, derived from feudal service to the potentate whom Christopher Sly referred to as "Richard Conqueror"; and tenure by rendering of horseshoes, with well known examples, is a favorite subject for magazine articles. Many of us have doubtless a lingering and unreasonable prejudice against them from painful memories of schoolboy anguish, caused by malevolent arithmetic puzzles, in which some objectionable astute blacksmith stipulated for payment by the number of nails in geometrical progression—to the derision and eventual consternation of his customer. In history and fiction alike we read of fugitives baffling pursuit by reversing their horses' shoes—Robert Bruce among others, who, when he fled from the English Court had three horses thus treated, and two centuries or so before the predecessor and namesake of the present King of Spain escaped from his Moorish captives by a similar ruse.

OBSTACLES TO SIGNALLING MARS.

Professor William H. Pickering of Harvard University will have to overcome some very real difficulties before he can hold conversations with the inhabitants of Mars. So Professor S. Alfred Mitchell, of Columbia University says. The most puzzling of these difficulties, in Professor Mitchell's opinion will be the mere construction of the gigantic mirrors by which means Professor Pickering purposes to throw a beam of concentrated light in the direction of Mars in such a way that signals can be transmitted.

The mirrors, Dr. Mitchell says, would have to be about 1,000 yards in length, and their cost would be stupendous. It is extremely doubtful if the whole scheme is not mechanically impracticable, according to Dr. Mitchell, because of the very delicate machinery that would have to be made to keep the mirrors in adjustment.

After the mirrors have been constructed Dr. Pickering will have to worry about the code by means of which he will talk to the Martians. "It is very unlikely," said Dr. Mitchell, "that the people on Mars are conversant with the Morse code, and it will take at least five years for Dr. Pickering to teach it to them, if he is able to do it at all. Life on Mars is supposed to be much older than on the earth, and there is no reason why we should not believe the Martians have been signalling to us for years, while we in our imbecility have been unable to decipher the messages or even detect the signals."

Blouse in Gold and Red.

This new waist is built to wear with a tailored suit. The fabric is finely wrought gold net laid over a lining of black chiffon and the embroideries, in Egyptian motifs, are done with rose, scarlet and dull green silks brought out by outlines of black. The guimpe, collar and the ruffles at the wrists of the sleeves are of black net. This blouse might be made also in silver net with embroideries in sage green and dull turquoise shades.

NO BREACH OF CONTRACT.

Mrs. Greenleaf Fails to Recover in a Suit Against Colonel Leslie Regarding Real Estate.

Justice Baker of the superior court has rendered a decision in favor of the defendant in the case of Mrs. Nellie Smith Greenleaf vs. John R. Leslie of this city. The case, which involved a piece of property belonging to Colonel Leslie and which Mrs. Greenleaf started to purchase had been before the courts about a year. It was recently heard by Judge Baker, after both sides had decided to submit to the opinion of the judge instead of letting a jury hear the case.

Mrs. Greenleaf in August, 1907, negotiated for the purchase of the Leslie house for $5,500. The usual 10 per cent was paid, but later, on the plea that Colonel Leslie could not give a clear title to the property, Mrs. Greenleaf endeavored to withdraw from the transaction.

The court ruled that the defendant did not commit a breach of his covenant to convey a clear title to the land in question and that he is therefore entitled to a judgment for his costs.

LOEB OFFERED A $260,000 BRIBE.

The smuggling syndicate, which first offered Collector of the Port, Loeb, of New York $100,000 to drop the government's investigation of the smuggling of "sleeper" trunks containing $55,000 worth of Paris gowns has increased its offer to $260,000, according to Mr. Loeb. "The amount now offered the government to drop the investigation and probably prosecution is $260,000," said Collector Loeb. "The amount represents fully what would be the penalties of fully $200,000 above the appraised value of the goods. All offers have been refused. We want the smugglers." Collector Loeb said that in the negotiations for the abandonment of the investigation started by him, he had been approached by several reputable lawyers, but refused to reveal the names of the attorneys because he said that even they did not know the identity of the smugglers and had been retained by intermediaries.

Collector Loeb's investigation, so far, shows that the smuggled gowns have been made in Paris, by famous designers, for many women of exceptional social prominence and wealth in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington and that the reason for offering such a large sum to suppress the investigation was to shield these women from the unpleasant publicity threatened by the coming disclosures. The collector does not believe that these women knew that their gowns were to be smuggled into the country, but had purchased them, like many Americans buy other goods abroad, with the understanding that they were to be delivered to them in America, "duty paid" or "duty free." This saves the purchaser all customs annoyances.

PERSONALS.

....Jules Cambon, French ambassador to Germany, has been decorated by the emperor with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Red Eagle, in connection with the conclusion of the Morocco agreement. Various decorations of a minor order have been conferred on the other members of the embassy.

....Thomas Rudolph is still a practicing lawyer and local judge at the age of 95 in Shippensburg, Pa. He was recently nominated for his judicial position by the Democrats, and so popular was he that no candidate was put up against him by the Republicans. If he finishes his term he will be 99 years old.

....Ex-Governor William R. Taylor of Wisconsin, who died recently at his home in Madison, was a pioneer in the reform movement to curb the power of big corporations. After a long and determined struggle he succeeded in establishing in the courts the principle that corporations created by the state are subject to the regulation and control of the state.

....The occasional mention of former Vice President Fairbanks for the American embassy at the Court of St. James have called from Mr. Fairbanks's friends the statement that his name had been used in this connection without his consent, and contrary to his wishes. Whether he would refuse the offer if formally made by the President was not stated.

....Frank H. Plumley, the new member of Congress from Vermont, is 65 years old and a native of the Green Mountain state. He is regarded as one of the leading American authorities on international law and is a lecturer on that subject at Norwich University. He has had a wide experience in diplomatic affairs, having served as umpire in several international controversies.

SPRING IN A FLAT.

[Kate Masterson, in Life.]

Welcome the apple blossom days,
The glinting sky—the rose leaf haze
That hangs upon the atmosphere,
To mind us that the spring is here,
And through the lilting afternoons
The busy calsominer croons.

Hail to the greet of early morn,
And also hail, ere day is born,
The one who, waiting on the mat,
Tells you he's come to do the flat,
Fling wide the door! The dawn is near!
Sing Ho! The paper hanger's here!

Long past high noon! A drowsy plash
Repeats its music—than a splash,
A gurgle like a wakened brook,
Burbling across a woody nook,
What raptures in its meaning lurk—
The painter man is now at work!

Swing high—swing low, and all around,
With jocund step that spurns the ground;
Step ladders here—step ladders there,
And lo—with putty in her hair,
Dances spring's goddess—promise-ripe—
Hark—hark how the plumber hits the pipe!

FANCIES.

How inconsistent women are;
They'll shriek and scream at mice,
And then go 'round with large sized rats
And think them very nice.

How dear to my heart is the old-fashioned bonnet
The old-fashioned bonnet that Nell used to wear;
Without any plums and red cherries stuck on it—
The bonnet that didn't require phony hair.
The dishpan effect may be stylish and stunning.
The wastepaper basket that's lately come in
May be quite the rage and recherche and cunning,
But give me the hat she tied under her chin.

[Detroit Free Press.

In this busy world, there is no use being useless.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

"What are you reading there?"
"Who's Who in America."
"Ah, the cook?"—[Louisville Courier-Journal.

When a girl begins to call a man by his first name, it generally indicates that she has designs on his last.—[Lippincott's.

The Electrified Underground—Which do you prefer, auntie—facing or back?
Well, you see, there's no engine on this train, so it doesn't very much matter.—[Punch.

"Say, Daisy, did yer see when I took hold of yer hand the funny look yer Ma gave me?"
"Go on, Tim, Ma didn't give it to yer; you've always had it."

Sillicus—What do you consider the two most important periods of a woman's life?
Cynicus—Before she is married, and afterward.—[Philadelphia Record.

"What sorter confuses me," said Uncle Eben, "is dat after I gits a lot of advice I's got to go around an' git a lot mo' advice 'bout which advice I's gineter take."—[Washington Star.

"Your love of money is something shocking!" said the friend.
"Perhaps it is," answered Mr. Titowad. "But I honestly don't believe that I love money any more than some of the people who try to get mine away from me.—[Washington Star.

"Agnes broke her engagement to Louis because he was too cold and indifferent."
"He doesn't strike me that way."
"He is, though. He said as long as they saw each other every day, he didn't see any need of their corresponding."—[Lippincott's.

"Our daughter," said Mrs. Scaddsworth, "is about to become allied with one of the noblest houses of England."
"Indeed," replied her neighbor.
"Well, I congratulate you. It will not be so hard as it might have been. You can easily cut down expenses here at home by keeping only one or two automobiles and giving up some of your clubs."—[Chicago Record Herald.

The longer I live, the more deeply am I convinced that that which makes the difference between one man and another—between the weak and powerful, the great and insignificant, is energy—invincible determination—a purpose once formed, and then death or victory.—[Powell Buxton.

MUMMIES 8,000 YEARS OLD.

Scientists Stirred by an English Antiquarian's Find at Lima in Peru.

Scientists are examining with much interest some of the 2,000 specimens of pottery and weapons of the ancient Peruvians, collected by Hewitt Myring, an English antiquarian, and are reading with lively wonder his description of human bodies found by him which are said to have been interred from 4,000 to 7,000 B. C.

Mr. Myring is on his way home after making what is regarded as one of the most notable discoveries regarding the early history of Peru yet achieved. The bodies unearthed by him were found under an old Inca burying ground when he was exploring in the mountains about 200 miles inland from Lima. They were in an excellent state of preservation, the hair, skin and clothing being preserved by the silicate on the soil.

When the bodies were exposed to the air the bones and skulls crumbled into dust, barely giving the explorer time to take photograph of the mummies. Each grave contained the remains of food and glazed clay jars with two handles and a cover with a long, tapering spout, which were filled with a liquid supposed to have been a wine of some kind.

The cast of the features of these ancient Peruvians resembled the Mongolians, with a scattering of Indian and negro type, according to the discoverer. The warriors could be easily distinguished by their great wooden war clubs resting on the left arm of the huge copper-headed battle axes beaten out from the pure metal. One chief had a long copper needle driven through his skull.

Pottery plates with double bottoms, hidden in which were ancient coins of gold and silver, were found in some of the graves. Mr. Myring said scientists could get a good idea of the great age of these by the corrosion of the metals. The bodies were all fully clothed in embroidered garments of fine texture, showing that the people had the same belief as the Incas in the after life where the good were to have all the luxuries and the wicked to do all the work, so the scientists contend.

All the specimens of pottery were artistically designed in the shape of men or animals, and the glaze was as perfect as the day it was put on, probably about 6,000 years ago. The ancient Peruvians excelled in the art of making pottery, especially in the firing and decorating. In addition to the pictures of men and animals, many of the specimens were decorated with Chinese dragons and weird-looking fish resembling mermaids, and sailing craft like junks.

The most valuable portion of this discovery of antiquities, according to Mr. Myring, consited of the great urns, some of them six feet long and so heavy that it required three men to carry them. They were found buried beside mummies, and the majority of them had the features of the dead man or woman delicately carved either on the upper part of the urn or on a solid stand beneath. The faces on the urns were all of a dark brown color, and glazed as smooth and hard as a billiard ball, as if they had just left the hands of the potter.

The discovery of the remains of a prehistoric people has created considerable interest in Peru. Mr. Myring gave several specimens to the National Museum in Lima, and it is understood, will donate other fine specimens of the pottery to the British Museum in London. The rest he will add to his private collection at his home in Park Lane, London, which contains rare objects from all parts of the world, collected by the owner in his wanderings in strange lands.

Many of the specimens were shipped from Callao direct to England by the long sea route, via the Straits of Magellan, in 50 crates.

The inscriptions on the urns were all in hieroglyphics of different colors, each representing some object or idea.

NEW TORPEDO DESTROYER LAUNCHED.

Torpedo boat destroyer Joseph B. Smith, built by the United States government, was launched Tuesday afternoon at the yards of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company. The vessel was christened by Mrs. Edward B. Richardson of Brookline, Mass., daughter of Rear Admiral Pillsbury. The new craft has a length of 289 feet and will have a speed of 28 knots an hour, according to the contract.

Seabury's Shoe Styles for Spring

SEASONABLE TIES
In black and brown Suede and Bronze kid.
PARTY AND DANCING SLIPPERS
In all leathers.
—AT THE—
T. M. Seabury Co.

Even the water used in preparing Olney Goods is filtered, softened and sterilized, thus promoting purity and preserving tenderness.
The label is your guarantee.
NEWPORT PAPER & GROCERY CO.
DISTRIBUTORS.

Small Cottage Piano,
Nearly New, Perfectly Reliable—for $175 cash.
ROGERS'S Music Store.

GROCERIES.

REAL GERMAN FRANKFORTS.
Strictly Island Eggs, 4 doz. for $1.00
Fancy California Oranges, 25c dozen.
—AND—
Snow Ball Flour.
—AT—
W. C. SCOTT, POSTOFFICE SQUARE. Telephone 548.

GROCERIES.

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY WE OFFER
Our Regular 35c Teas
—AT—
30c the lb.
25 B'dw'y. PELEG BRYER. 11 Spring St.

A Genuine BARGAIN
Remember this is not the short weight (10 oz.) package of seedless (not seeded) raisins being offered in this market. This store never did take very kindly to short weight and short measure.
We offer a full (16 oz.) pound package
Ensign Brand
New Seeded
RAISINS,
8c. package.
And guarantee them to be equal to any seeded raisins sold anywhere at any price. It's just a bargain, get some while they last.
—AT—
THE BOSTON GROCERY,
City Hall Square,
Broadway.
O. F. Wilcox, Prop'r.
Tel. 339.

PROVISIONS.

Island Clams
—AND—
QUAHAUGS.
BROADWAY CASH FISH MARKET.
C. A. Easterbrooks, Prop.
Telephone 614. 60 Broadway.

SMOKED HERRING,
Our Own Curing.
WYATT'S MARKET.

Island Spring Lamb,
Green Peas, Asparagus,
Mushrooms, Beans, etc.
—AT THE—
Sea Side Market.

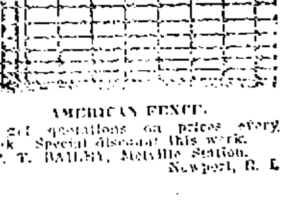
ALEXANDER & CO.,
18 and 20 Kinsley's Wharf,
AGENTS AND BOTTLERS,
Frank Jones Homestead Ale,
Pabst Milwaukee and
Geo. Ringler's Extra Beer.

GROCERIES.

A FEW BARGAINS.
ALL NEW ARRIVALS.
Evaporated Apricots,
2 pounds for 25c
Fancy Evaporated Peaches,
3 pounds for 25c
Fancy Prunes,
4 pounds for 25c
Seedless Raisins,
5 cts a package
Sunflower Seed,
3 pounds for 25c
Moth Balls,
3 pounds for 25c
Gum Camphor,
The lowest price for many years.
T. FRED KAULL,
391-393 THAMES STREET,
TEL. 476

GUARANTEED PURE
MAPLE SUGAR
—AND—
MAPLE SYRUP.
New goods received direct from the Maplewood Sugar and Syrup Co., Morrisville, Vermont.
Try the Soft Grain Maple Sugar for eating with a spoon, cooking or confectionery purposes.
Charles A. Manchester,
BROADWAY.

HANLEY'S PEERLESS ALE
This sign indicates a good place to get good ale
The JAMES HANLEY BREWING CO.,
Providence, R. I.


AMERICAN FENCE.
I get quotations on prices every week. Special discount this week.
F. T. BAILEY, Melville Station. Newport, R. I.

NEWPORT DAILY NEWS.

Published every afternoon except Sunday.

Office, 207 Thames Street.

T. T. Pitman, Proprietor.

News, $6.00 a year. 12 cents a week.
Journal and Weekly News, $2 a year.

TELEPHONE CALLS.

Business Office, down stairs, 9908
or if that is busy, 17
Editorial and Reportorial Rooms Upstairs, 732
Publisher's Residence, 18 High St., 322

The Newport Journal contains the best matter in the Daily News each week and will be sent anywhere in the United States, postage paid, for two dollars a year in advance. Requests for change of address should give old address as well as new.

BACK NUMBERS.

Copies of the Daily News two weeks old, three cents extra for each month or part of a month. Copies of the Newport Journal and Weekly News, one month old five cents extra for each month or part of a month.

Yearly or Term Advertisers are limited to their immediate business, are guaranteed but five insertions in a week and are allowed fifty-two changes a year. Legal notices, auction sales, amusements, cards, wants and lost and found are not included in space contract.

Advertisers using both the daily and weekly papers gain the advantage of distinct classes of readers, no person reading both the daily and weekly. The Journal goes among people who read no other local paper.

NewportDailyNews

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1909.

EXCLUSIVE ASSOCIATED PRESS SERVICE FOR NEWPORT.

TEN PAGES.

THE HENDERSON HOME.

In another column will be found the text of that part of the will of William H. Henderson making provision for the Henderson Home for Aged Men in this city. The legal verbiage may seem somewhat confusing to some, but is clear enough to the lawyers. Briefly, the late Mr. Henderson made provision for the establishment of a Home for Aged Men to be located in Newport, his former place of residence, when the accumulations of the estate which he left for that purpose reached the sum of $125,000, of which not to exceed $25,000 could be spent for the purchase or erection of a suitable building, the balance being held in trust for its maintenance. The home is to be managed by a board of trustees. If the City Council votes to accept the fund the City Council shall elect those trustees; if for any reason the City Council does not accept this fund the supreme court will be asked to appoint trustees to handle the institution. In either event Newport is to have the home, as the money is available and the Rhode Island Trust Company is prepared to turn it over to the City in case it accepts the trust.

Mr. Henderson evidently intended to have a good home for aged men who are no longer able to care for themselves established in his native city. He preferred to have it under the management of the City Council, but if for any reason that was found impossible he provided for the home under different management, and made provisions for the fullest publicity in its management if it were in charge of trustees not elected by the City Council. It will be noted that he did not name the number of trustees to be elected, in fact, he left many things unprovided for, not wishing to hamper the proper management of the home for which he made such generous provision.

SEPARATION OF MUNICIPAL POWERS.

Municipal unrest seems to be a distinguishing mark of the present day, and this is manifesting itself particularly in a desire for new charters or an extended modification of the old. These new charters proposed or adopted, are assuming wide varieties of forms in different localities, but it is significant that they all agree on one important provision—the separation of the power to appropriate money and the power to spend it. This is notable as apparently, and probably in almost every case actually, indicating that one reason for the demand for new forms of government is that these powers have been abused when they were vested in the same hands. The belief has grown practically unanimous the country over that the best, and perhaps the only real remedy for such a condition is the separation of the two powers, placing them in the hands of distinct bodies, so that the one in making its appropriations and the other in spending the money appropriated to it will have no direct connection.

Newport was one of the earliest cities to take this step and if there is dissatisfaction in some quarters with some of the provisions of this city's new charter there is little or no objection to this requirement regarding the appropriating and the spending of the city's money, except on the part of those who would like to have a hand in both these operations. There is practical unanimity here among those who have the real interests of the municipality at heart that it was a wise act to separate these important powers, and the same feeling appears to be strong wherever the civic question has been tried or is under consideration. New York has had such a provision in its previous new charter, and it constitutes one of the most important changes from the old body of laws which now serves that city, and is highly commended by those most strongly interested in the welfare of the municipality and its citizens.

There is no question that many abuses creep into city governments in many places because of the union of these two powers of apportioning and spending the city's money, abuses which grow in number and size with the entrenchment of the system in municipal administration. These abuses are of such a character that it is practically impossible in most cases to root them out, except by cutting away the tower altogether by a division of authority in the execution of these two important functions of government. These abuses perhaps do not always attain the proportions and character of actual graft, but they are never for the best interests of the city and always for the benefit of private interests and the emolument of individuals rather than the municipality. They are practices which cast suspicion upon those concerned in them and give the city a bad name in many respects and many quarters.

It is not strange, therefore, that in the adoption of a new city charter or in the consideration of such a step about the first point generally considered in these days is the separation of these powers. Indeed, in not a few cases the feeling of necessity for such a step as this has been the most potent influence in leading to the seeking of a new form of government for the city. This marks a distinct advance in the administration of municipal affairs and gives promise of other changes which with it will work to the advantage of the citizens and help make these centres of population better places of residence and nearer the ideal held up for the wise, honest and successful government of municipalities. The movement in that direction is clearly begun. The way has been pointed out and progress has already been made along it, and the days to come will see more and more of the cities of the land traveling on that course, with satisfaction and good results.

COMMUNICATING WITH MARS.

Of course $10,000,000 is a small price to pay for opening communication with Mars. Professor Lowell says there are canals there and some other professors say there are not. If some one else would provide the money it would be well worth while to have this controversy settled. Some of the professors are wrong any way and all professors are so sure about things they can't possibly know that it is worth a few millions just to refute them.

But we are afraid we wouldn't secure the information, even if we gave the ten millions to Professor Pickering of Harvard, who thinks if he had money enough he could construct a mirror a quarter of a mile long with an axis parallel to that of the earth, and enough machinery to keep it moving just as fast as the earth revolves, and thereby could flash light to Mars when it comes within 35,000,000 miles of us, which it does very seldom but is going to do in the near future. He is sure that if there are any people on Mars they would see the flash.

We dare say, but what would they do about it? Flash back? It would take them a few years to build the necessary mirror, and by that time Mars would be millions of miles further off. It is not likely that they would try to answer the flash. Their scientific journals would have plenty of articles attempting to explain an unusual flash of light, or series of flashes, coming from this globe, whatever they call it. The stars twinkle at us and we never try to twinkle back. If we twinkle we don't know it; we don't mean to. The sun shoots out great spurts of flame and no earthly astronomer recognizes it as a signal and tries to answer it. The gentle moon shuts off a part of her light and then all of it, and then turns it on again, and we get spoony under its influences, but we never try to signal anything to it.

If we and Mars succeeded in flashing light at each other, how could we ever find out what the other party means? We could flash the Morse code at Mars for centuries and Mars would never find out what the dashes and dots meant. We'd better keep the ten million dollars.

THE SCOUT CRUISERS' LOST OPPORTUNITY.

It would appear as if the scout cruiser squadron had lost its first opportunity for practical service. An emergency having arisen demanding the representation of the United States navy in Turkish waters, and the navy being without ships in European waters, whatever force was to be sent must go from this side. Time is valuable, and in the department the scout cruiser squadron at once came to mind, but was found to be unavailable. The Liberia expedition could have been postponed or otherwise provided for in the emergency, but the Salem and Birmingham are both in the New York navy yard, the latter undergoing repairs to her boilers since the high-speed test, which makes it impossible to take her for service in a hurry. It would be in an emergency like this that such a fleet could prove of value in times of peace.

The situation at Niagara Falls is becoming serious, and it is feared that if the ice jam is not broken within a few days the river will be turned from its course and do incalculable damage to property along its banks. The ice is solid to the bed of the river and in places 50 feet above the normal level, and there are only a few small streams of water trickling over the falls, where usually is the magnificent rush of water. The Canadian government and United States engineer corps have been appealed to to break the jam, but both admit that they are powerless to relieve the situation.

A bill providing that automobiles be impounded when they exceed the speed limit has been defeated by the New York board of aldermen. The committee on laws, to which it was referred, decided that the proposed law was absurd and recommended that it be forgotten. This is a new recommendation in legislative proceedings, but it seemed to fit the case in this instance.

William Jennings Bryan says he has no intention of retiring from politics, but will fight for principles as long as he has strength. Won't Mr. Bryan be more explicit and tell us which particular bunch of principles, of those for which he has heretofore fought, he means? The variety is so large as to cause bewilderment.

The best the American armored cruisers ordered to Turkey can do is to reach their destination in 15 or 17 days. Would it not be as well to have some American war vessels on European waters, for such an emergency as this?

An international congress in Paris is making a photographic map of the skies, and it is expected that it will eventually show 40,000,000 stars.

The Sultan of Turkey is waiting for something, he knows not what.

THE MAY MAGAZINES.

The May St. Nicholas brings the first chapters of an important new serial feature, for the older girls and boys, in Charles H. Caffin's "The Story of Dutch Painting." The author explains that the tale of how the Dutchmen of the seventh century developed a new school of painting is a part of the story of the lives and fortunes of the Dutch people, and so the story begins with a brief description of the struggle by which the separate provinces became united into a single nation, and of how, during the struggle by which the separate provinces became united, the people also found time to advance themselves in the arts of peace, including that of painting. Reproductions of famous paintings by representative artists add to the value and interest of "the story." Day Allen Willey treats of a matter of wide and growing interest in his account of "Public Playgrounds," all about what is being done and planned by that splendid organization, the Playground Association of America, which has for the reason of its existence: The greatest need of American city life today is some common meeting ground for the people where business may be forgotten and friendship formed. The playground is already the gathering place for the children, and it is coming to be so more and more for grown-ups. In many places entertainments and fairs of one kind or another have been held on the playgrounds, and there is an increasing tendency for mothers especially to bring their small children and to visit each other.

But this number of St. Nicholas is jolly as well as entertainingly instructive, with, seemingly, more than its usual quota of short stories, jolly rhymes and merry pictures.

The May number of Popular Mechanics contains 193 articles and 197 illustrations, covering a wide range of subjects, and among these several such safeguards are described. Successful aviation and the creation of military airship fleets has made imperative special types of guns for combating aerial craft in warfare; mining conditions warrant training corps of men for rescue work in case of disaster; the tramp, cast on the city for a night's lodging, must submit to vaccination and sanitary requirements for the sake of humanity at large. Unique among the illustrations in the number are those of: Wilbur Wright and King Alphonso seated in a Wright aeroplane; sand sculpture on a California beach, high logging trestle in Oregon; horse made of cavalry equipment; 400-lb. fish caught with light tackle; a submarine of the Civil war; whale towed upon beach by street car, and others. Athletes will be interested in a scheme being tried in England by which football players, wrestlers, etc., are stimulated by breathing oxygen just before the test of skill. Other features are: "Train Dispatching by Telephone;" "Shackleton Almost Reaches South Pole;" "Cutting a Ship Channel through Rock River Bottom;" "The Basket Willow Industry," etc. The Amateur Mechanics' department has 11 splendid articles in this number, the one on finger mathematics being especially interesting.

A REAL TEMPERANCE MEASURE.

[Boston Transcript.]

The first piece of legislation to win support from the new Boston Social Union, a federation of all the unsectarian settlement houses in Boston, is that providing for the elimination from the saloon of the bottle, can and "growler" trade. The testimony of a long list of patient, constructive social workers had much to do with securing the report from the committee on liquor law, by the decisive vote of seven to four, in favor of the bill. One of the strongest points in this testimony is that it represents also the ascertained feeling of large numbers of working people in these settlement neighborhoods. This bill is intended to abolish the degrading practice of women going into saloons, often accompanied by children. Every social worker and every officer of the law knows that drunkenness among wives and mothers is seriously on the increase. The legislature is asked this year to begin building what must be ere long a considerable institution for female inebriates.

The bill would put an end to the practice of supplying a man enough liquor over the bar to get him half drunk and then seeing that he purchases enough "bottled goods" to complete the job. In particular this state of things affects peace and order on Sunday, and for many industries means a bad start on Monday morning.

NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION.

There should be first, a standard definition for the term "circulation" based by statute. Second, the agent or solicitor should be bound by law equally with the publisher. Third, there should be some fixed, explicit method whereby the real circulation could be found out. Such a law as this would not be feared by any honest man in the publishing business.—(C. O. Buck, Pawtucket Times.

AROUND RHODE ISLAND.

Prohibitionists Challenge Liquor Dealers to Joint Debate.

Big Shake-Up in Providence Police—No Written Charges in Kent County Matter.

A unanimous vote directing the Prohibition state executive committee to challenge the Rhode Island Liquor Dealers' Association to a joint public debate on the merits of state prohibition was passed Tuesday evening at the annual dinner in Providence of the Prohibitionists of the state. Those who discussed the resolution declared that "if the arguments of the Prohibitionists when fairly and intelligently presented won't appeal to the consciences and reasons of men, then the party must fail." They added, however, a statement of their belief that such a debate would attract the attention of thousands of voters to the merits of the prohibition stand and would "push the movement forward toward the day when the liquor traffic would be buried so deep that it will never rise again." The plans for the debate were not perfected, but it is understood that if the liquor men accepted the challenge they will be permitted to secure as their advocate the best speaker they can find anywhere in the nation. The Prohibitionists will likewise choose one of their best speakers to state their side of the question.

The Providence board of police commissioners has ordered one of the biggest shake-ups in the history of the department. Four captains, five lieutenants, three sergeants, two inspectors and three patrolmen are included in the transfers ordered by the board, the changes to become effective next Sunday morning. The changes, which affect an unusually large number of the superior officers of the department, come as the result of hearings held by the police commission in regard to the crap-shooting place on Olneyville square and the assault upon Fay T. Mathews in the Third precinct last December. While no definite statement was made by the board concerning what the findings were, beyond the explanation that no man was actually found guilty of being in league with the gamblers, the changes were announced immediately afterward and included the three patrolmen who police the post on which the gambling place was situated. All the changes were said to be "for the good of the service."

The Kent County court house committee on investigation into the expenditures made in connection with the repairs made on that structure met Tuesday to consider any written charges which might have been presented concerning the expenditures made in the repair of the court house and jail, but there were no charges to consider, as none has been presented. It was anticipated that Senator Galvin, who was responsible for the appointment of the committee on investigation, would present charges, but on the advice of his attorney the senator stated that he would not make any charges in writing over his signature. He was of the opinion that the committee, in asking for the presentation of charges in this manner, did it with the intention of "getting back" at those who made the charges if it should happen that they could not be proven to the satisfaction of the committee. Further, Senator Galvin said he believed the committee intended to "whitewash" the contractor in the investigation it was to conduct, and that it would be useless to present any kind of charges to the committee. It was decided, in view of the absence of written charges, to visit the court house, and the committee extended an invitation to the commission in charge of the repairs to make the visit of investigation with it. The invitation was accepted. Clerk Charles Carroll of the investigating committee also went to East Greenwich with the party.

The new Burrillville town council met for organization last evening and in eight instances during the evening the president, Monroe S. Inman, a Democrat, was called upon to break the votes caused by division along party lines by the other six members of the body. The kitchen bar room situation in Burrillville, together with Sunday sales, was brought before the council by Councilman Ames, and after wordy exchanges between Mr. Ames and Town Sergeant Edward Collins, in which the latter official declared that all he wanted was orders from the council to put the unlicensed liquor places out of business, the matter was left over to the next meeting of the council next Saturday. Important changes made by the council included the election of John J. Lace as town solicitor against the Republican protest that the town did not need any such officer, and the appointment of but one highway surveyor instead of one for each of the four districts as formerly.

Theresa Destesano, aged 17, disappeared from her home in the Silver Lake Italian colony of Providence Sunday night, and her family believe she is being held by a Black Hand agent for ransom. Their reason for this fear is the fact that her mother found hidden in the girl's pocketbook, left behind, a letter signed by "Giovanni Talco," for the Black Hand Society, and bearing the symbols of the skull and crossbones. This letter, which was dated March 25, written in Italian and directed to the girl's father, Gaetano Destesano, threatened that unless he left $500 on the car tracks in front of his home between 2 and 4 in the morning, the girl would be stolen. The letter continued that if Destesano did not pay the money by April 25 the girl would be killed. Although the date indicated that the letter must have been in the girl's possession nearly a month, it had never been seen by any of the other members of the family, nor did she give any hint that her liberty was in danger at any time. Her family believe that she intercepted the letter and then feared to give it to her father, who is confined to bed with a broken leg. His illness is given as the reason for Theresa's failing to give him the letter, fearing it would have a bad effect upon his health. Destesano and his wife are certain that the Black Hand Society has carried out its first threat by kidnapping the girl. They believe that, unless they pay over the $500 requested, their daughter will be murdered. They have no suspicion that that girl wrote the letter herself and left it as an excuse for going away.

Among the indictments found by the grand jury for Washington county, sitting in the superior court at West Kingston, before Judge Baker, was one against Albert Fuller, the man with many aliases, who is named for stealing 73 horses in various places, who is indicted on the charge of stealing a horse at Westerly last February. Chief of Police Bansfield of Westerly distinguished himself when he captured Fuller in Stamford, Conn., soon after the rig was stolen from a Westerly stable, and from a memorandum book found among his effects places and dates were given which have been found to be places where horses were stolen. There were 73 places and dates and if Chief Bransfield has, by aid of Fuller's picture, sent out, been able to have the man identified as the man who stole more than 30 horses.

Walter Secon Hogg, one of the pioneers in the florists' business in Providence and identified with many benevolent activities, died suddenly at his home in that city. Although he had been in poor health for several months, he was not confined to his home, and Sunday attended church service and Bible class session. Later in the day a hemorrhage of the brain caused his death. Mr. Hogg was born in Scotland in 1844, and came to America and to Providence in early childhood. He was educated in that city where he died. In 1864 he entered business as a florist there being at the time but three establishments of that kind in the city. He was successful and retired in 1900. Mr. Hogg was a member of the Central Congregational Church 40 years treasurer of the Bethel Mission 20 years. He was identified with almost every charitable enterprise of a general character on foot during his years of active interest in affairs. He owned a fine summer place at Digby, Nova Scotia, where he spent a portion of each year.

In an effort to extinguish the fire in the clothing of her daughter of 15, Mrs. Salina M. Clinton of East Providence was overcome with heart failure Tuesday afternoon and died soon afterward in a chair at her home. The child, although badly burned about the face, neck and arms, is not regarded as being in a serious condition. The mother's collapse was not noticed until after the arrival of the physician who was called to attend the child.

JEWELRY.

We carry the smartest and up-to-date line of jewelry in the city. All newest designs, consisting of Watches, Chains, Silver Mesh Bags, Gold Lockets, Charms, Dutch Pins, Belt Buckles, Cuff Links, Scarf Pins, Fobs, etc. Please look at our pretty display this week in the window.

New color in Colorite just received, Burnt Straw.

D. E. SULLIVAN,
Old City Hall Novelty Shop.
Tel. 615.

NOTICE.

There will be an open meeting of Local 531, B. of P., D. & P. of A., on Wednesday, April 21, at 7:30 P. M.

Every painter in Newport is invited to attend.

Newport Council C. B. L.

Members are requested to assemble at the residence of the late TIMOTHY R. KEATING, 10 Holland street, Thursday morning, at 9 A. M., to attend his funeral.

N. E. DWYER, Sec'y.

A. O. H. NOTICE.

To the Members of Div. No. 1 Ancient Order of Hibernians.

You are requested to meet at your hall, Wellington avenue, Thursday, April 22, at 9 A. M., in full regalia, to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, Timothy R. Keating.

Date of funeral changed awaiting the arrival of his sister.

MICHAEL J. KELLY, Pres.
JOHN W. BLAKE, Sec.

NOTICE.

To the Owners and Abutters on BAY VIEW AVENUE and CHAMPLIN STREET.

The Board of Aldermen of the City of Newport having received petitions from the Old Colony Street Railway Company (lessees of the Newport and Fall River Street Railway Company) for permission to locate one pole on Bay View Avenue and one pole on Champlin Street, with the necessary wires and fixtures attached thereto for the transmission of electricity, will give a hearing to the abutting owners on said Bay View Avenue and Champlin Street on Thursday, April 22, 1909 at 8 o'clock P. M in the City Hall, when they can be heard for and against the erection of said poles.

By order of the Board of Aldermen.

F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

HARDY
Rose Bushes
Ready Now for Planting Out.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF SPRING PLANTS, at
RITCHIE'S,
50 Broadway. Phone 1869.

For Sale.
A Corner Property at a Very Attractive Price.
Particulars on Application.
RICHARD C. DERBY,
136 Bellevue Avenue.

THE WEATHER.

BOSTON, April 21, 8 A. M.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Showers and warmer tonight and Thursday; moderate to brisk easterly to southerly winds increasing; minimum temperature tonight 42 to 46.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The disturbance that Tuesday morning was over the Ohio valley died out during the day. The area of low pressure central over Arizona, has moved northeastward and developed a centre of considerable intensity, which this morning is over Illinois with barometer of 29.4 inches. It has caused general rains in the western Gulf states, Missouri, Mississippi and Ohio valleys, southern Lake region and Middle states, which continue this morning in the last two sections. The temperature in the interior of the country is generally higher than yesterday. In New England at 8 a. m. it ranged from 34 to 44. At New York it was 44, Washington 44, New Orleans 72, Denver 26 and San Francisco 48.

J. W. Smith,
Forecast Official.

LOCAL CONDITIONS.

	8 h	12 h	2 h
Temperature	43	45	50
Barometer	30.10	30.24	30.24
Wind	E	E	E
Weather	Cloudy	Clear'g	Cloudy

MINIATURE CALENDAR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21.

Sun rises	4 h 57 m
Sun sets	6 h 31 m
Moon sets	8 h 30 m
Length of day	15 h 34 m
Day's increase	4 h 34 m
High water	8 h 23 m; 8 h 57 m

THURSDAY, APRIL 22.

Sun rises	4 h 56 m
Sun sets	6 h 32 m
Moon sets	9 h 43 m
Length of day	15 h 36 m
Day's increase	4 h 36 m
High water	9 h 11 m; 9 h 27 m

FRIDAY, APRIL 23.

Sun rises	4 h 54 m
Sun sets	6 h 33 m
Moon sets	10 h 51 m
Length of day	15 h 39 m
Day's increase	4 h 39 m
High water	10 h 03 m; 10 h 19 m

Moon's Phases.

First Quarter April 27, 3 h 57 m, A. M.
Full Moon, May 5, 7 h 08 m, A. M.
Last Quarter, May 12, 4 h 46 m, P. M.
New Moon, May 19, 8 h 43 m, A. M.

NEW TODAY.

[Only first insertions listed here.]

	Page
Barney—Pianos	10
Wanted—Rooms	9
To Let—Tenement	9
H. J. Hass—Florist	8
To Let—Desk Room	9
For Sale—Harnesses	9
Wanted—Girl to Sew	9
Aquidneck Nat. Bank	9
Brockton Rubber Heel	7
Carr—Auto Blue Book	10
Aquid. Grange—Lecture	10
S. Hart—Auto Blue Book	10
W. B. Sherman, Jr.—Sale	7
Boston Grocery—Bargains	8
W. A. Maher—Motor Cycles	6
B. of R. D & P of A.—Notice	4
Marden—Household Cabinet	3
New Perfection Oil Cook-Stove	5
Barker B. & R. Co.—Cal. Privet	3
P. Bryer—For a Few Days Only	3
Horses and Carriages at Auction	10
Newport Council, C. B. L.—Notice	4
Wanted—Situation for Housework	9
S. Koschney—Billiken and Possum	5
The Geo. A. Weaver Co.—Bargains	2
A. C. Titus Co.—Ranges and Refrig's	1
Wanted—Position by Young Women	9

TO INSURE INSERTION ON THE DAY DESIRED CHANGES OF ADVERTISEMENTS SHOULD BE SENT IN THE NIGHT BEFORE.

FOR SALE.
Building Lots
On the Polo Lot, so called, near Morton Park, on Vaughan avenue and Earl avenue.
Lots 40x83 for the bargain price of $335 per lot.
HERBERT L. DYER,
152 BELLEVUE AVENUE
Branch Office 64 Broadway

Heating Apparatus
THAT HEATS.
Philip F. Conroy,
181 Thames St. Phone 817.

FIRE INSURANCE.
The Phenix Insurance Co.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.
Cash Assets - - $9,565,943.22
Surplus, - - - 1,090,453.31
Losses paid to date over eighty six million dollars.
Henry Bull, Jr.,
AGENT,
Gas Building. Newport, R. I.

Cottage for Sale.
For sale, on Wesley street off Cranston avenue, nine-room cottage house, built about four years. Hardwood floors, hot air heat, good dry cellar (concrete), bath and improvements.
$3,800.
Owner will take back mortgage.
Henry Bull, Jr.,
AGENT.
Gas Building, Newport, R. I.

F. Wellington Putman,
OPTOMETRIST,
—AND—
MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.
118 SPRING STREET.
The only exclusive optometrist in the city. Everything pertaining to spectacles and eyeglasses can be found here. Repair jobs turned out quicker than any other place. All work guaranteed.
Phone 185. Hours 9 A. M.—8 P. M.

New Designs in
Ladies' Gold Brooches,
Signet Rings, Bracelets,
Hat Pins, etc
Ladies' Gold and Gold Filled Waltham Watches.
Compare our Prices.
GLAZIER'S 98 Spring St

NATIVE LOBSTERS
Fresh boiled every day, at 119 Long Wharf. BROWN'S CAFE.

FOR SUMMER SEASON.
FOR RENT.
1. STORES on Bellevue avenue [illegible] to $1,000.
2. FURNISHED COTTAGES, in all parts, $300 to $750 and [illegible] $5,000.
3. A FARM of over 130 acres of land on Conanicut Island. $225.
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
132 Bellevue Avenue. Telephone 320.

BORN.

TILLEY—In this city, 19th inst., a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Tilley.

DIED.

SISSON—In this city, 20th inst., Martha June, widow of Benjamin F. Sisson in her 70th year.
Funeral services at the residence of her son, 15 Central street, Thursday at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend. Burial private.
KEATING—In this city, suddenly, 19th inst. at his residence, 10 Holland street, Timothy R. Keating.
Funeral Thursday. April 22, at 9 A. M., to St. Mary's Church at 9 where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited.
PASCOE—In this city, 20th inst., at the residence of his son, Charles E. Pascoe, 16 White street, Richard Pascoe.
Funeral Friday, April 23, at 8:30, from St. Joseph's Church at 9, where a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends are invited.
WHITE—In this city, 19th inst., at her residence, 74 Levin street, Margaret, wife of Peter White, aged years.
Funeral Thursday, April 22, at 8:30 from St. Mary's Church at 9 o'clock, when a mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of her soul. Burial in St. Columba's cemetery. Relatives and friends are invited.
HURLEY—In Brooklyn, N. Y., 20th inst., Elizabeth, widow of Sergt. John Hurley, of this city.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
CARR—In Fall River, 18th inst., Ann, wife of William B. Carr, in her 77th year.
GIBBS—In Providence 20th inst., William Gibbs, in his 52d year.
HAZARD—In Providence, 19th inst., James M. Hazard, formerly of Newport, in his 40th year.
HOGG—In Providence, 19th inst., Walter S. Hogg.
MAINE—In Providence, 20th inst., Catherine T., widow of Ephraim W. Maine, in her 51th year.
ANNON—In East Greenwich, 19th inst., John Annon, in his 35th year.
TAGGART—In Pawtucket, 20th inst., Arthur C. Taggart, in his 30th year.
BLISS—In Seekonk 19th inst., Lucy A. P., wife of Wheaton L. Bliss, in her 74th year.
FRANKLIN—In Fall River, 19th inst., John H. Franklin.
HURLEY—In Fall River, 19th inst., Johanna, widow of Dennis Hurley.
BARLOW—In Fall River, 20th inst., Margaret L., wife of John T. Barlow.

JOHN S. LANGLEY, Undertaking.
16 Franklin Street.
FRED'K E. LANGLEY, M'gr.
Telephone 879-1118.

SAMUEL W. MARSH,
Undertaker and Licensed Embalmer.
101 Thames Street.
Night calls answered from residence, 72 Cranston Ave. Office Tel. 923; Res. [illegible]

WHAT!
YOUR PROPERTY not insured! If so you are making a vital mistake. It costs so little to be insured that you cannot afford to take a chance of losing a fire. You never can tell when a fire will occur and it may mean the loss of property that has taken years to save. We are experts on all matters pertaining to insurance and if you have a policy in one of our companies you can rest assured that you are fully protected.
C. H. WRIGHTINGTON,
30 Bellevue Avenue.

TOWN OF TIVERTON, R. I.

LIQUOR LICENSE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

TIVERTON, R. I., April 14, 1909.

Application for transfer of license to sell pure, spirituous, malt, and intoxicating liquors has been made by the following named persons:
KEARNS, JOHN J., 87 Main street, Nos. 5 and 7 Bay street, to the Union Wine Co. (Incorporated) and that said license may be changed from a retail to a wholesale license.
The Board of Police Commissioners will be in session at their office Town Hall, Tiverton, R. I., on Saturday, May 1, 1909, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., when all persons interested may appear for or against granting said application.
By order of the Board,
JOHN A. WILCOX, Clerk.

Stanhope's
Auto-Cab Service
Rates.
CARS LIMITED TO THREE ADULT PASSENGERS.
CITY LIMITS: Shopping $1.50 per hour or any fraction thereof.
To or from boats and trains one person 50 cents, more $1.00.
New York Morning Boat: $1.00.
From one destination to a second, one person 50 cents, more $1.00.
DRIVES: Ocean Drive and Ocre Point $3.00 for one, two or three persons. Stone Bridge House and return $3 for one, two or three persons.
Other rates on application.
Telephone 1173, Newport.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION OF MIDDLETOWN

Will meet in the Town Hall Wednesday Evening, April 21, at 8 P. M., to transact such business as may come before the meeting.

JOSEPH L. CHASE, President.

NOW IS THE TIME
To have your horse clipped.
To give your order for a new wagon if you want one made to order.
Carriages of all kinds for sale or to let.
A number of good second hand carriages for sale.
Call and see our stock.
GEO. P. LAWTON.

WIND A HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

Day Turned Into Night on Shore of Lake Erie.

Terrific Squall Leaves Death and Ruin in Its Wake.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 21.—A squall which swept along the southern shore of Lake Erie today left death and ruin in its wake. The wind reached a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour for a few minutes, and day was made as dark as night.

Trees and frame houses were blown down in all parts of the city, and lightning started many fires. The roof was blown from the main building of the Case School of Applied Science, and one from Adelbert College.

Monuments and trees were blown down in Woodland cemetery. Telegraph and telephone wires are down.

A young woman was blown into Wade Park pond and drowned.

Hail accompanied the high wind, which lasted only five minutes. Immediately after the rain a score of fires were reported as a result of lightning.

At Wellington, south of here, the wind unroofed the plant of the American Machine Company, partially unroofed the Big Four freight station, and knocked chimneys down and otherwise damaged about 50 houses.

The storm was local in its character, extending not over 100 miles. East of here great damage was reported, both to telegraph wires and to buildings.

FUR COATS AND WINTER WRAPS.

Boston American League Season Opened in Cold Northeaster.

BOSTON, April 21.—The hundreds of invited guests including state and city officials and thousands of enthusiastic followers of base ball prepared for the opening of the American League season today by overhauling their winter wraps, bringing out their fur overcoats and taking other precautions against a searching northeast gale. It was hardly base ball weather, and during the forenoon there was considerable discussion regarding a postponement of the contest. Still, many thousands were eager to see the "Red Socks" in the first home game against the Athletics, and the management waited until the last hour before deciding the question. Two hours before the time the sun came out and warmed up the cold breeze and it was decided to start the game.

Both teams reached the ground by 2 o'clock and an hour later the customary ceremonies of marching across the field headed by a band, and hoisting the flag were performed before a crowd which nearly filled the grounds.

The batting order announced early in the afternoon was as follows:

Boston—McConnell 2b, Lord 3b, Stahl 1b, Gessler rf, Wagner ss, Speaker cf, Thoney lf, Spencer c, Chech p.

Philadelphia—Hartzel lf, Nichols 3b, Collins 2b, Murphy rf, Davis 1b, Strunk cf, McInnis ss, Thomas c, Plank p.

SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT.

President Lewis Has Plan to End Anthracite Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—President T. L. Lewis, of the Mine Workers' Union and three anthracite district presidents, who arrived here unexpectedly today, called on President Baer of the Reading company at 3 o'clock today. Mr. Lewis says he has a plan to end the labor troubles in the anthracite regions, and the statement has given rise to a rumor that a settlement is in sight.

STRIKE ALMOST CERTAIN.

Pittsburg Men Wait Concessions, Which Railroad Will Not Make.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 21.—By a vote of 2,233 to 123, the employes of the Pittsburg Railway Company have decided to strike, unless the company, at a conference which it was hoped might be held today, makes concessions which so far have been refused. The various meetings lasted until 4 o'clock this morning, and it was nearly noon before the vote was counted and the result ascertained.

The company says it will not make any further concessions, and that it will put on new men if the old men quit work. Thousands of applications for work have been received already, it is said, and the company seems to anticipate no trouble in operating its cars in the event of a strike, which now seems almost certain.

President W. D. Mahon of Detroit, head of the national organization, is reported to be on his way here to advise with the men. No time has been fixed for the strike to take effect, but it probably will be at once, if further efforts for negotiations with the company prove fruitless.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Governor Lilley's Life Seems Peacefully Ebbing Away.

HARTFORD Conn., April 21.—The condition of Governor George L. Lilley, who is critically ill at his residence here, did not change materially after the statement issued at midnight. This morning at 9:15 o'clock Dr. Graves said:

"The governor's conditions has not materially changed since the bulletin given out in the night. He has not improved, and, if anything, is slightly weaker."

It was then regarded as very improbable that there would be any rally.

The patient was much weaker at 11 o'clock, and the end did not seem far distant. The members of the family were gathered at the bedside, watching the life which seemed to be peacefully ebbing away. Over in the Capitol the members of the general assembly were depressed in spirit, and laboring under the strain, which will probably be relieved only by the announcement of dissolution.

A bulletin signed by the physicians, issued about 2 o'clock this afternoon, showed that the governor was at the point of death. Signs had increased during the forenoon of approaching dissolution.

DR. BARROWS CRITICALLY ILL.

Former Editor of Christian Register Suffering from Pneumonia.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Rev. Dr. Samuel June Barrows of Boston, formerly editor of the Christian Register, who is ill with pneumonia in the Presbyterian Hospital, was in a critical condition this morning. No change took place during the night.

WIDEN IT NOW.

If Thames Street Project is Not Carried Through It Will be Blocked Forever.

To the Editor of the Daily News:

It is now some years since the first section of Thames street was widened. Perhaps we have ceased to realize what a benefit that change brought, but we are enjoying that benefit, and future generations will do likewise. More recently the lower section of widening came, resulting in a creditable-looking street at that point. Now it is proposed to continue this lower section and "there is a reason," as the advertisers say. Land that has been open and unoccupied, giving an appearance of roominess to the street just at the postoffice, is to be closed in, which would give a contracted, cramped, appearance. This being realized, it is suggested that a piece of this land be added to the street as a permanency, and that it be connected with the wide section of the street just north of it, by changing the front of the Herald building. And the people in this building think that they should not be the only ones to be disturbed, but that the movement, if it be a good one is good for others, and should be pushed along the short distance that intervenes before coming to the Perry Mill and the next block south of it, where the buildings are now well back from the curb.

It is hardly necessary to say that the widening of this section should take place now, as if it is not done now it probably will be blocked forever by a building, opposite the postoffice, out on the line of the front of the Scott building. And it is to be hoped that the widening may be carried way through to its southern limit (the Peckham Company's store) and finished, that we may know that end of it has been completed. Why should not this be done? Are not the business men of this section as progressive, and as able to see a good thing as were those in the sections that have been improved? Does it not bring business to have a street commodious and attractive, with room for carriages to stand unmolested before the store doors? I am glad so many signed the petition, and hope it may be made to cover the whole section. In the former widenings, progressive and active citizens have done missionary work, and some citizens have been ready personally to stand back of the movement. Are there not some such now? I am not rich enough to make a sizable subscription, but I would cheerfully pay whatever addition would come to my taxes if the city would do this work. Much of it could be done by this highway department with no appreciable cost to the city. Let us do it now.

W. I. N.

Newport, April 21, 1909.

JAMESTOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

A party of cottage seekers were on the Island today.

Messrs. Tyerson, who have been spending a few days at their camp at Beavertail, have left for Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Anthony left today for a short visit to relatives in Providence.

Miss Parker of Detroit, Mich., who recently purchased the D. D. Francis property on Shoreby Hill, is in town arranging to have the cottage put in condition for the summer season.

Mr. William Nicholas of Providence was on the Island today.

Owing to the rain yesterday there was but one session of the public schools.

The amended lobster law, as recently passed by the senate has caused general dissatisfaction here and a petition, circulated yesterday, will be presented by Representative Head when the matter comes before the house. The petitioners ask for the passage of the bill as originally drawn.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Target practice was on at Fort Adams this morning.

—Freight steamer Mohawk has returned to New London.

—This is the dog season at the police station and it will soon be over.

—Clan McLeod, No. 163, Order of Scottish Clans, is arranging for a social at Odd Fellows' hall early in May.

—C. H. Wrightington has rented for the heirs of William Fludder the store at 23 Bellevue avenue to Robert A. Smith.

—Colonel Sanford of the engineer corps held a hearing at Fall River this morning, in connection with the work in that section.

—Miss Pauline Moore and Miss Marion Blaine have returned from their Easter vacation, which they spent in Dorchester.

—DeBlois & Eldridge have rented for J. K. Sullivan rooms in his Bellevue avenue building to the Bradley Studios of New York.

—Superintendent Benjamin J. Whitten of the New York Yacht Club Station 6 has returned from Florida, bringing his son and daughter, who had been there several years.

—E. S. Marsh has rented for the owners of the Builders and Merchants Exchange the south upper flat on the easterly side of Colonial street, No. 19, to Mr. William E. Snyder, U. S. N.

—The name of Marie Josephine Gale's forthcoming book issued by the C. M. Clark Publishing Company of Boston is "Alice Brenton." The scene is laid in Newport in Revolutionary days.

—That mackerel are expected to show up somewhere and some time is indicated by the number of mackerel barrels arriving here. There will be no trouble about barrels if the mackerel only come.

—J. P. Cotton has sold to Samuel Smith a lot of land bounded east, 50 feet, on Homer street; south, 100 feet, on land of William Mathers; west, 50 feet, on land of Dennis O'Brien, and north, 100 feet, on land of Mary M. Rogers.

—In the police court this morning a woman was sentenced to jail for five days for intoxication. A man who was arrested for knocking his sister down and throwng a scuttle of coal over her was released on probation at the solicitation of his mother.

—Mrs. Martha Jane Sisson, mother of Mr. Francis M. Sisson of the highway department, died Tuesday after an illness of more than a year, during which she suffered much. She was a daughter of the late William Popple, for many years a foreman in the highway department.

—The men who were surveying Tuesday in the rain, near Commercial wharf and the location of the proposed widening of Thames street, were not, as many supposed, doing so for the widening scheme, but for the Old Colony Street Railroad Company, which is looking up the facilities for carrying on a freight business over the Island road.

—Tomorrow steamer Priscilla will take her place on the Fall River line, replacing steamer Providence, which will be layed up for a slight overhauling before going on the Providence Line. The two big summer boats, Commonwealth and Priscilla, will then be in commission much earlier than usual. The early putting on of the big boats show that business by the Fall River line is better than usual.

AMERICANS GLAD OF SHIPS' COMING.

Continued from First Page.

brought satisfaction—one might even say a sense of security—to Americans here and in the Syrian coast cities of Mersina, Beirut and Alexandretta, whither the information has been forwarded. The trouble may be over before the cruisers arrive, but there is also a chance that in two or three weeks' time civil war may be beginning, in which event the vessels would be most valuable for the protection of Americans. Great Britain, France and Italy already have warships on this coast, while Germany is sending vessels, and, in addition, all the great powers maintain guard ships at Constantinople.

American revenue cutter Tacoma is due to arrive shortly at Gibraltar, on her way from Baltimore to Puget sound via the Suez canal. She is a small vessel of 1,000 tons, but carries an effective battery, and as she is well adapted to service in Turkish waters her presence here would be desirable. She could reach the Syrian coast long before cruisers Montana and North Carolina.

The consuls and the consular agents stationed on the Syrian coast sent telegrams yesterday and today declaring that the missionaries were receiving strong protection at the hands of the Turkish authorities. J. M. Jackson, the American consul at Aleppo, expresses some concern for the outlying missionaries who have given asylum to Christian refugees. At a number of places the conditions are not yet sufficiently quiet to permit these refugees to leave the stations, and as a result the missionaries are still exposed to the possibility of mob attack.

Later reports from the Syrian coast say that the racial fanaticism is extending in the vilayet of Aleppo. Disturbances have broken out at Antioch and Birejik, and foreigners have taken refuge at the British vice consulates. British cruiser Diana has landed 50 men at Alexandria. The Sheik-Ul-Islam, the head of the church, has telegraphed the ecclesiastical authorities in Syria to exert every effort to put a stop to disorders; the civil and military authorities appear to be powerless to effectively controll the situation.

A telegram received here today from William Chambers, an American missionary at Adana, dated yesterday, says:

"The trouble began April 14. By evening of April 15 Adana was quieter, and peace still continued. The town is under martial law. Many people were killed, there was much looting, great damage was done by fire, the market was almost totally destroyed, and the district was in a turmoil."

COUNTRY SMOKING WILDERNESS

Ten Thousand Already Killed in Anti-Christian Rioting.

LONDON, April 21.—A special despatch received here from Athens today says telegrams which have come in there from Mersina set forth that fully 10,000 persons were killed in the anti-Christian rioting of the last few days in the Adana and Tarsus districts. Entire villages were razed, and the country is a smoking wilderness.

NO ADDITIONAL JURORS.

Expert Medical Testimony May Be Eliminated in Hains Trial.

FLUSHING, N. Y., April 21.—A proposition for the elimination of expert medical testimony from the trial of Captain Peter C. Hains, Jr., was made today to the prosecution by counsel for Captain Hains, who was on trial here before Supreme Court Justice Garretson for the killing of William E. Annis. District Attorney DeWitt, to whom the proposition was advanced by John F. McIntyre of counsel for Captain Hains, took the matter under advisement without giving any inkling of his ideas in the matter.

The third day of the trial opened with five jurymen in the box, and with only a few of the talesmen on the regular panel of 48 and the special panel of 150 which had been called when the trial opened, remaining to be examined.

The morning session adjourned without another juror being secured. Twenty-nine talesmen were examined, making a total of 134 since the trial began.

Major Hains, brother of the defendant, said today that Captain Hains's mother is ill, though not dangerously, at the Hotel Astor in New York.

ESCAPED FULL CUSTOMS DUTIES

Smuggling Carried On by Firm Which Acted for Dressmakers.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The smuggling operations which have been conducted at the port of New York by means of trunks left lying idle on the steamship piers until they could be removed without detection, it is now learned, were carried on by a firm of importers of silk and dressmakers' supplies on Fifth avenue in this city. The firm, which has an office in Paris, is said to have acted as a clearing house in this country for a number of dressmakers scattered throughout the country, who received the goods so smuggled by the payment of 15 per cent. instead of 60 per cent in customs duties.

THE END OF THE RAIN.

The rain has finally ceased, apparently and though the sun is not much in evidence there are promises that things will be brighter. The wind is still northeast, but the thermometer says it is warmer than it was, though it really does not feel so. According to the rain gauge of the Water Works the total rainfall during the precipitation was .76 of an inch. This is not much, but was enough to do a great deal of good to vegetation, which is showing a brighter green than ever this year, of course.

HOLLY WINS OVER SENATE LEADERS.

[Continued from First Page.]

some general plan of tax legislation may be mapped out.

In the house Mr. Kerr of Newport introduced an act giving to Edward B. Luther, a retired militia officer, all the rights of such an officer. Referred to the committee on militia.

Mr. Peck of Warren, from the judiciary committee, reported an act regulating the setting of fires.

Mr. Bliss of East Providence, from the same committee, reported an act authorizing the town of North Kingstown to open a channel.

Mr. Shea of Cumberland, from the same committee, reported back an act invalidating the acts of Charles F. Craig, notary public.

Mr. Hammill of Bristol, also from the judiciary committee, reported an act annulling the harbor lines of Point Judith pond. All these were placed on the calendar.

Mr. Eaton of Providence reported from the militia committee an act providing for repairs to the state armory at Pawtucket. Sent to the calendar.

Mr. Spencer of Warwick introduced an act making certain amendmentss to the Metropolitan Park Commission act.

Mr. Peck of Warren introduced a remonstrance against the passage of the act providing for a police commission for the town of Warren. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Bliss of Cranston presented the annual report of the Metropolitan Park Commission.

Several acts were passed, including one authorizing the town of East Greenwich to issue bonds, one in amendment of chapter 121 of the General Laws, one in amendment of chapter 1468 of the Public Laws, providing for pensioning the school teachers of the state, one in amendment of the articles of incorporation of the Nina Lynette Home for Aged Persons of Newport, one to incorporate the Advent Christian Church of Providence and one to incorporate What Cheer Lodge of Masons of Providence.

The Providence delegation met this morning and drafted an amendment to the proposed charter of the Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric Company. It provided that the company shall not be allowed to acquire the stock of the Narragansett Electric Lighting Company and the Providence Gas Company, and is along the lines suggested by Mayor Fletcher and the City Council of Providence. The amendment was submitted to the senate committee on corporations which is considering the measure.

LARGE GAIN IN MEMBERSHIP.

Grand Lodge of Rhode Island Hears Reports and Elects Officers.

PROVIDENCE, April 21.—Annual reports showing the largest gain in membership in the history of the order were presented today at the twenty-first annual convention of the Grand Lodge of Rhode Island, New England Order of Protection. The officers who reported were Grand Warden William F. Worrall of Woonsocket, Grand Secretary Robert W. Lydall of Pawtucket and Grand Treasurer Alonzo E. Pierce of Pawtucket. The election of officers was held later in the afternoon.

ENCOURAGING ADVANCE SHOWN

Odd Fellows Elect Officers in Annual Meeting.

PROVIDENCE, April 21.—Reports of officers and committees at the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Manchester Unity, District of Rhode Island and Southern Massachusetts, today showed that the order had been made an encouraging advance during the past year. The election of officers for the year resulted as follows: Provincial grand master, Ralph H. Shaw, Thornton; provincial corresponding secretary, George Lord of Providence, and Provincial treasurer, Thomas Lund of Greystone.

The very best shoe for children.

The Strutter Shoe.

Made Goodyear Welt, on Nature Shape lasts, in Russia Calf Button. A finely finished shoe, no tacks, stitches or wrinkles inside. Your sure to find satisfaction, comfort and service in Strutter Shoes.

Sizes 5-8, $1.50 — Sizes 8½-11 $1.75 — Sizes 11½-2 $2.00

B. F. DOWNING, 3d, - - 191 Thames Street.

TRY OUR

New Virginia Bacon.

—ALSO—

HAMS, 1½ year old, SPRING LAMB, NEW VEGETABLES, PEAS, STRING BEANS, BEETS, EGG PLANTS, ASPARAGUS, TOMATOES

Henry F. Rooney, 251 Thames St.

Attractive Wedding Gifts!

We show a very extensive line of China Novelties, articles that make pleasing and acceptable gifts.

CUT GLASS.

Elaborately cut, artistically designed. Beautiful gifts selling at popular prices.

WALSH BROS., 220-222 Thames Street.

INSTRUCTION.

A college graduate, and experienced instructor, will take for a short time a limited number of pupils for the special price of 50c. per hour. Any preparatory work. Mathematics a specialty. Address by letter, or call for "Tutor," Langley Apartments.

Newport Shorthand School, 103 Church Street.

Thoroughly Practical Business Training—Shorthand, Typewriting and General Office work.

$50 for Course.

POSITIONS FURNISHED PUPILS WHEN COMPETENT.

Telephone 1454.

MISS H. OPITZ Of Dresden.

INSTRUCTRESS IN PIANO AND GERMAN.

4 Whitfield Court. Tel. 1177.

Mrs. T. W. Freeborne, 324 SPRING STREET.

TEACHER OF PIANO.

Phone 1621.

STERNAN COFFEE PERCOLATERS

Have so many points of superiority that we want you to see them.

Just right for Wedding Presents.

From $6.50 upwards.

BLAINE, 246 Thames Street.

PIERCE CYCLES WITH CUSHION FRAMES

A bicycle rightly made, is a joy forever to its possessor.

A Pierce bicycle lasts ten or fifteen years, the average bicycle two or three.

Pierce bicycles have been on the market for twenty years, Pierce name has become known all over the world.

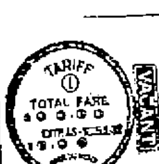
Ask to see the Pierce at GRIFFITH'S, 158 Thames Street. Opp. Boston Store.

Newport Taxicab Company,

NEWPORT, R. I.

359-367 Thames Street.

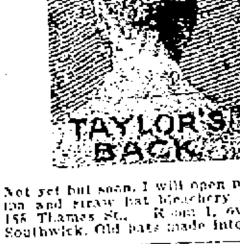
Telephone 180.



TARIFF NO. 1. 7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

First half mile or fraction 30c.
Each quarter mile thereafter 10c.
Each six minutes waiting 10c.

Call or send for complete Tariff and Information sheet.



Not yet but soon. I will open my Panama and straw hat bleachery April 26, 155 Thames St., Room 1, over J. K. Southwick. Old hats made into new.

WATER.

Persons desirous of having water introduced into residences or places of business should make application at the office of the Newport Water Works 5 West Marlborough street. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS, LECTURES, ETC.

NEWPORT OPERA HOUSE, CAHN & CROSS CO., Mgrs.

Monday, Wednesday and Thursday.

PICTURES.

"Confidence," "Charlie Found a Job," "In The Lime Light," "The Chauffeur," "The Babe and The House Maid," "George and Margaret," "The Strong Woman," "Making a Sale," "An Awful Man."

SONGS—"The Road to Yesterday," "Heroes of The National Game," "The New Base Ball Song."

PRICES—Matinee—Adults 10c., Children 5c. Evening 10c.

Friday, April 23.

MAX ROGERS,

The "Little Fellow" of the ROGERS BROTHERS In his Latest Musical Play,

"IN PANAMA"

Supported by the Original New York Company and the Smartest Singing and Dancing Chorus Ever Organized.

Ensembles Staged by Ned Wayburn.

Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 25c. Box seats $2.00.

Orders must be called for before seven.

Saturday, April 24.

Sam S. and Lee Shubert (inc.) present

JOHN MASON

In Agustus Thomas's World Famed Drama

"The Witching Hour."

Curtain promptly at 8.

Prices—$1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 25c.

Box Seats $2.00.

Orders must be called for before 7.

THE BIJOU.

Moving Pictures, Illustr'ed Songs and Vaudeville.

For Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

—SONGS—

"I Want What I Want When I Want It."

"The Bird on Nellie's Hat." Song by Mr. Sams.

COLEMAN and MERTON, Novelty Entertainers—The Artist and the Singer.

PERFORMANCES: Afternoons at 2.30 and 4.30. Evenings at 7, 8 and 9 o'clock. Admission 10c. Children in afternoon 5c.

GRAND SOCIAL

Given by the LADIES' AUXILIARY C. J. I.

Wednesday Evening, April 21 At Masonic Hall.

Music by the Howard Orchestra and Dancing. ADMISSION 50c.

PORTSMOUTH.

Supper and Sale with Music and Dancing,

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21.

At Mrs. Bradford Norman's, West Main Road, for the Benefit of St. Mary's Guild House Fund. Supper, 7 to 10, 25c. Dancing 15c. Extra

RUMMAGE SALE

Will be held at 132 Broadway, Thursday, April 22, at 10 o'clock, for the benefit of THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Rummage is solicited and will be called for. Telephone 114.

Bellevue Laundry,

Pond Avenue and Warner Street.

We Make a Specialty of Starch Work.

All our shirts are starched and ironed by hand.

Work called for and delivered to any part of the city.

Carter Lead.

"The Lead with the Spread."

It costs a little more per pound than the other pure lead, but is very much better.

We use nothing else. Can you afford to do otherwise?

Hayman & Nason, Painters & Decorators. 15-19 FRANKLIN STREET. Telephone.

M. J. MURPHY,

AGENT FOR Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co.,

Has on hand a large stock of Farm Wagons and Carts. Also several second hand wagons. Tel. Con.

PLAY BALL.

And come to us for your supplies. You will find at our store the largest and most complete line of Base Ball Goods in Newport.

SPAULDING, REACH AND VICTOR BASE BALL GOODS,

And all at lowest prices. Illustrated Catalogues Free.

A. C. LANDERS & SON, 167 THAMES STREET.

NOTICE!

During the construction of Our New Store we will do business at

144 Thames St.

One door south of our old stand.

Landers & Peckham, 142 Thames Street. Tel. 914.

If anyone away from Newport desires to keep thoroughly posted in all the news of his home town both great and small let him subscribe to

THE NEWPORT JOURNAL —AND— WEEKLY NEWS.

The paper contains each week several pages of HOME NEWS that no one at all interested in Newport affairs can afford not to know. Subscriptions at $2 may begin at any time.

Independent Ice and Cold Storage Co.,

Newport, R. I.

Office - - Sherman's Wharf.

Rates for Ice on and after April 21, 1909 until further notice.

25 lbs. to 100 lbs. one delivery, 60 cent per cwt.
100 lbs. to 200 lbs., one delivery, 50 cents per cwt.
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs., one delivery, 40 cents per cwt.
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs., one delivery, 35 cents per cwt.
$7.00 per ton.

No verbal agreement made by drivers that differs from the above rates will be recognized. Tel. 1650.

You won't have to get up quite so early these cold mornings if you burn

OTTO COKE

'S easily kindled and makes a good hot fire so that you can get breakfast in a jiffy.

Telephone or leave your order at the office.

THE BIJOU

39 THAMES STREET.

Phone 1103.

Oscar Schultz, FLORIST.

18 BROADWAY. TEL. 1115.

JUST ARRIVED FROM EUROPE, Large shipment of Choice Boxwood and Evergreens of all kinds.

At Greenhouses and Nurseries. Houston Ave. Tel. 310.

COMPANY TO BE RE-ORGANIZED.

Plans for Defunct Fish Concern Accepted by Creditors.

CHICAGO, April 21.—P. A. Valentine has been notified that his plan for the re-organization of A. Booth & Co., the defunct fish concern, have been accepted by 90 per cent of the creditors. This means that the company will be re-organized after the receivers' sale of the assets, May 20, with an entire new directorate. April 20 was the day set by Mr. Valentine for the acceptance of his proposition of a $7,000,000 corporation, with $2,000,000 preferred stock and $5,000,000 common stock in addition to a bond issue of $1,500,000.

OLD-TIME HOUSES.

Spacious Compared With the Restricted Quarters Which are Fashionable Today.

[Margaret Bateson, in The Queen.]

"You can't have everything" was a favorite piece of "critical" philosophy with the guides of one's youth. We most of us go through life trying to get everything, and are so preoccupied with the quest that we do not observe how little progress we make. As we seize one thing we keep dropping another, but it is only at moments we observe that anything has escaped us.

One of these moments came to me lately in the dining room of a Victorian manor house converted to the uses of a hotel. The room was, to our present ideas, extraordinarily lofty. The old-fashioned sash windows were high and broad; the walls were walls upon which you could hang immense pictures if you were so minded and against which you must set large pieces of furniture or none. There was plenty of air in the room, and no need to be continually opening chinks of windows lest people should perish of asphyxia. The other parts of the house were to match. The hall was a hall; the passages allowed people to pass along them. The bedrooms were completely walled with wood panelling (which gave such a comfortable, habitable look!) and the sashed windows in solid old wooden frames had low, broad sills, on which one might sit at ease. The whole building and proportions of the place carried my memory back to houses of the same time in provincial England and in London.

At the time, three-quarters of a century ago, when wealth accrued with comparative ease to men of vigor and industry, it was the ambition of every prosperous citizen to build himself such a house as I have described, and there to bring up a numerous family. His dining table—the altar of ceremonious hospitality—gave two dozen people ample space to dine and gesticulate around its polished spread of mahogany. At expansive moments, toward the end of the feast, some small child elaborately dressed and curled would be placed on the table and invited to make her way along with the decanters to the other end without upsetting the dishes of dessert—and there was space for the performance of the feat. These houses really held things. In many of their drawing rooms were life-sized marble statues on pedestals to match, and a bust more or less was a mere trifle. Apollo held his handsome head up bravely and Venus rose from the waves without any doubt as to there being room for them to move if they so pleased. There were immense pictures, measuring so many feet by so many, of rich, dark oils (understood to represent dark, pagan myths) in the dining room, and fine, unfettered expanses of water color (oceanic effects or vast "interiors") in the drawing room.

And then, what splendid tables there were in these houses! There was not only that great table, with many leaves, dedicated to eating; but in all the sitting rooms there would be ever so many fine spacious, solid tables, on which work could be done and things could be laid. I do sigh for those tables.

Of course, even in what may be called the great exhibition era, everyone did not live in a big house. There have always been plenty of little crowded houses with which, if one was poor, one had to make-shift. But the people who could now be living in big houses have packed themselves into small ones, and I believe they will discover one of these days that they have lost a good deal by the change. They have lost more than a certain number of feet of space; they have lost the effect upon the mind and character that a spacious life gives. We all know that people living on moors and prairies and in thinly peopled countries have, as a rule, a certain dignity that people who are much crowded lack. What the large farm or [illegible] does for the countryman, as compared with the often crowded villager, that the stately town house does for its inhabitants, and especially for children and young people. It makes the human being feel small by comparison with his surroundings, as the heavens and the ocean make him feel small. But it does not make him cheap and superfluous. The petty [illegible] abode says daily to its owner, 'Make haste, get out; your [illegible] little as it is—is wanted for others.'

We all recognize some of the causes of the crowdedness and smallness of modern town houses. We know that during the last 50 years town life has become more and more popular, [illegible] lost its popularity has almost [illegible] toward disfavor. Popularity [illegible] rising rents and rising [illegible] and higher wages. Still, we have [illegible] all the explanation here [illegible] know that some new small flats are excessively costly, and that some [illegible] houses are unduly cheap. Rents and taxes are not the whole answer [illegible] question why we have given [illegible] family houses. There is not the [illegible] family to live in them. True [illegible] is not all. Below such plain [illegible] facts [illegible] a deeper [illegible]

The old big-scale house was built [illegible] supposition that groups of people and especially family groups [illegible] continually to be in each [illegible] company. On this supposition [illegible] formed their very frames [illegible] The old-fashioned heirlooms [illegible] store. Sisters [illegible] used to share a bedroom and [illegible] daughter paying a visit with [illegible] was thought troublesome [illegible] if she could not be [illegible] the "four-poster" with her [illegible]

But all this community [illegible] temperance [illegible] sons and daughters, sisters [illegible] with the noise of the [illegible] table and the personalities [illegible] quarrels of the [illegible]

COST OF STATE EDUCATION.

Gratifying Progress Made in the Various Departments.

Thirty-Ninth Annual Report of the Board Makes a Number of Recommendations.

The thirty-ninth annual report of the State Board of Education which has been presented to the General Assembly makes several recommendations in connection with the educational interests of the state. Among these are minor changes in the laws relative to state aid for superintendence and for teachers and for the extension of various branches of institutional work, especially in connection with the blind and the feebleminded.

The statistical details of the report are exhaustive and instructive, showing that the total expenditures for educational purposes during the year 1908 amounted to $2,615,916.32, of which $751,079.22 was expended for public day schools, $56,990.55 for evening schools and $534,469.61 for permanent improvements. Regarding teachers' annual salaries, it shows that there are five towns of the state in which about 70 teachers receive an average of less than $360, and 12 other towns in which 150 teachers receive less than $400 average. The report says in part:

"The educational record of the state for the year under review, like that of past years, indicates gratifying progress, prosperity and efficiency of service in our school system and its allied institutions. The erection of new school buildings, the repair of old, the improvement in equipment and more generous appropriations for school purposes in many of our towns and cities are sure evidences of a lively public interest in our schools and of the loyal service of our school officers.

"The rapid movement of schools in towns that have adopted skilled and continuous superintendence attests the wisdom of the state in sharing the expense, and should encourage untiring effort till every school in Rhode Island has the benefit of efficient supervision and wise administration. Apparently the state already offers sufficient aid to bring about desired results, but the requirement that towns form a union presents an obstacle in Rhode Island which is not likely to be overcome, as has been done in other states.

"Under existing law, for two or more towns to enjoy the same superintendent and to obtain state aid it is necessary to establish a kind of school union of towns, governed by a joint school committee of those towns. Local sentiment seems to be against such a union, even when the benefits of improved supervision are earnestly desired.

"The law, as it is, would allow two or more towns to employ the same superintendent, but makes no provision whereby each town may draw state aid except by formal combination. If the law were so modified that towns employing the same superintendent at a salary of $1,500 or more might draw from the state one-half of its contribution to the superintendent's salary it is probable that several towns would respond to the encouragement of the state. The effect of such a change would be simply to avoid the necessity of forming a school union.

"Another method of obviating the difficulty, thoroughly in keeping with public policy and local practice, has been suggested. In case any town does not avail itself of state aid for supervision, the Board of Education might be authorized to expend, for the supervision contemplated in the law, the same sum as is now provided by law for such purpose, with the consent and co-operation of the town. By such arrangement supervision might be provided at less cost to the state than would obtain if all the towns, which have not done so, should independently establish professional supervision.

"The annual cost of supervision in the 18 towns and cities employing professional superintendents is $37,550, of which the state pays $12,500. For the other 20 towns, by united action, satisfactory supervision might be provided for $10,000. Were the 20 towns independently to establish equivalent supervision, under the present law, as the 18 have done, they would be entitled to draw from the state $15,000, and expend, in addition, the same or larger sum. Co-operation would mean not only an ultimate saving in school expenditure, but also more rapid progress in the improvement of our weakest schools. That the state assume the initiative in this pressing matter is urged by economic considerations, as well as educational needs. The cooperation of towns may best be encouraged by such action.

"There is too great disparity in the salaries of our superintendents. One town pays $2,500 for the supervision of 1,557 pupils, another $2,000 for 3,161 pupils and a third $1,500 for 2,821 pupils. But, on the whole, we expend for superintendence of our schools too small a sum relatively to other expenses. It is less than the amount approved by authoritative educational opinion, and much less than is usually expended for superintendence in the conduct of commercial and industrial enterprises, or in the administration of other municipal interests."

The report then refers to the enactment by the General Assembly in 1908 of a law requiring superintendents of schools under state aid to hold certificates of requirements, and then goes on at considerable length to explain rules adopted by the Board of Education to meet the requirements of this law. Teachers' qualifications, training and salaries also receives much attention. The report says:

"Rhode Island ranks high among her sister states in the average annual salary of teachers, it having risen above $600 in 1906 and being now a little higher. Flattering as this fact may be we can hardly find satisfaction in the fact that in five towns about 50 teachers receive an average annual salary of less than $360; and that in 12 other towns 150 teachers receive an annual average of less than $400. These towns have good schools but find it increasingly difficult to secure good teachers.

"To improve the situation it has been suggested that a minimum salary for teachers be required by law and that the state bear a part or the whole of the increase of expense. To require a minimum annual salary of $400 for every teacher in the state would increase the annual amount paid to teachers less than one per cent. One [illegible] and one quarter million dollars are annually expended for teachers, and the expenditure of $12,000 more would raise to $400 the annual salary of every teacher in the 17 towns and [illegible]

"The state already expends about [illegible] on the schools in question. These facts raise the question whether the good work can be [illegible] teachers at salaries [illegible] $300 or $350, when the average salary is more than $500."

The report then deals with the [illegible] of teachers' certificates, showing that during the year ending September 1, 1908, there were 235 certificates issued to teachers and 326 [illegible]

[Continued on Seventh Page]

A TWELVE DAYS' CAMPAIGN.

"Everybody in the Game for Boys" the Slogan in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, April 21.—With "Everybody in the game for the boys" as their slogan, 24 professors, public school superintendents and other educators, with Dr. A. E. Winship, secretary of the state board of education, at their head, began today an educational campaign for boys, which will extend over a period of 12 days, ending May 2. The campaign will not only be waged in Boston, but will cover a number of adjacent cities and towns as well, including Framingham, Lynn, Wakefield, New Bedford, Salem and Lowell.

During the 12 days the campaign will be conducted one of the central figures at the meetings will be John E. Gunckel of Toledo, president of the Newsboys' Association, and one of the directors of the new building for newsboys recently erected in Toledo at a cost of $110,000. Another prominent worker in the novel project is Miss Julia Richman, well known for her work as district superintendent of the Hester street section of New York city. Among the speakers are Bert Hall, the newsboys' truant officer of Milwaukee; Dr Luther Halsey Gulick of the playground movement of America; Leonard P. Ayers, who is in charge of the backward children of the Russell Sage Foundation, and Lee F. Hanmer, field secretary of the Playground Association of America.

Somerville was chosen as the place for the inauguration of the campaign, and a meeting was held at the Latin school in that city by Mr. Ayers this afternoon.

COLLIDED WITH FARM WAGON.

Harvard Student Instantly Killed in Automobile Accident.

BOSTON, April 21.—Joseph Brewer, Jr., 20 years of age, a student of Harvard and son of Joseph Brewer of Milton, of the firm of Charles Brewer & Co., of this city, was instantly killed in an automobile accident in Jamaica Plain early today. Mr. Brewer was driving his car along Walkhill street when he collided with a farm wagon owned and driven by F. T. Day of Stoughton. The automobile was overturned, Mr. Brewer being crushed beneath it. The wagon with which the automobile collided was not damaged.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Mrs. Henry Eeroyd is visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

—Miss Mary Murphy, who has been visiting relatives here, has returned to New York.

—Mrs. Stone, daughter of the late R. Hammett Stevens, has returned to her home in Brooklyn.

—Mrs. T. W. Freeborne of this city is ill at the home of her son, Mr. T. Laurence Freeborne, in Arlington, Mass.

—Steam yacht Laguda started for New York Tuesday night, but was obliged to return on account of stress of weather.

—Late arrivals from New York include Mr. Stuyvesant LeRoy, Mr. Amos T. French, Mrs. C. W. Stewart and Mrs. T. K. Gibbs.

—News was received this morning that P. G. Brown, who was injured by his train in Boston Tuesday, died at the hospital at an early hour this morning.

—A surprise party was given Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. E. S. Wood at her home on White street. At midnight a buffet supper was served. There was vocal and instrumental music and dancing.

—The fishing season approaches. This was made quite evident this morning when a butterfish, the first reported, was shown in C. A. Easterbrook's fish market. It was caught by Mr. Easterbrooks in the first haul of the season.

—At the weekly meeting of the Graded Union for Sunday School Teachers the devotional exercises will be conducted by Mrs. Benjamin C. Groff, the lesson will be taught by Mr. H. A. Titus, and a paper will be read by Rev. W. F. Geisler on "The Social Imperative of Religion."

—Mr. Thomas F. Fox of Warren was here Tuesday to advertise the handicap Marathon run which is to take place at Warren. This is to be a strictly amateur race and is sanctioned by the New England division of the American Athletic Union. The distance is about 8½ miles and the roads are good roads in Warren.

—Mr. T. I. Hare Powel of this city was an usher at the wedding in Providence Tuesday of his cousin, Miss Beatrice Rhodes Binney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Binney, Jr. to Mr. Howard Anson Richmond. Among the guests were Mrs. Samuel Powel, Mrs. William Binney, Colonel and Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. I. Goddard, Jr., Mrs. H. Anthony Dyer, and Mrs. Marsden J. Perry.

—Rev. George Vernon Dickey, rector of St. George's Church, gave a reception Tuesday afternoon and evening at his home on Summer street for the members and congregation. The rooms were decorated with palms and flowers, and Rev. Mr. Dickey was assisted in receiving by the wives of the wardens and vestrymen. The reception, which was of an informal nature, was largely attended.

—A. O'D. Taylor has rented to Anthony Stewart, for F. Coggeshall Chase and others, the farm of 80 acres in Middletown, with two dwelling-houses and farm buildings, bounded on the west by Narragansett bay, on the south by land of the Hallomsay Brewing Company, on the east by the West Main road, and on the north partly by Chase's lane and partly by lands belonging to the heirs of the late Robert S. Chase.

THE REAL TEST

Of Herpicide Is In Giving It a Thorough Trial.

There is only one test by which to judge of the efficiency of any article and that is by its ability to do that which it is intended to do. Many hair tigers may look nice and smell nice, but the point is—do they eradicate Dandruff and stop falling hair?

No, they do not, but Herpicide does, because it goes to the root of the evil and kills the germ that attacks the papilla from whence the hair gets its life.

Letters from prominent people everywhere are daily proving that Newbro's Herpicide stands the "test of use."

It is a delightful dressing, clear, pure and free from oil or grease.

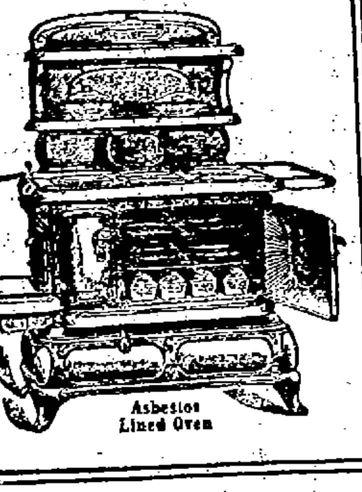
Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

TWO SIZES—50c, AND $1.00

JOHN M. CALLAHAN, Special Agent.

Carriers of the Daily News are forbidden to roll or twist papers and throw them upon premises; are not allowed to have other boys with them without permission and have no papers to sell.

Oh My! See All the Good Things Baked in our new Glenwood



Walsh Bros., Newport

NO INTENTION OF RETIRING.

Bryan Will Fight for Principles as Long as He Has Strength,

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—William J. Bryan while here yesterday, discussed at some length the causes for his party's defeat, and then referred to the possibilities of the next campaign as follows:

"While I hope that my party will not find it necessary to call for me as a Presidential candidate in the next campaign, I make the emphatic statement that I have no intention of retiring from politics. I began to fight for Democratic principles long before my party heard of me, and, as I live, I shall continue as long as I have strength."

BOSTON STORE

AWNINGS.

Order your awnings now. The time is not far distant when you will need them. Order them now and you will not have to wait when the summer sun seeks the darkest corner of the room with his scorching rays.

Awnings for windows, doors and verandas—the best line of the best materials in guaranteed stripes, all hardware galvanized, insuring the most service, and these things together with workmanship of the highest grade, mean that the awnings you have made here will be the best.

Let us estimate for you now.

THE King-McLeod Co.

FINE FLOWERS.

Imported and domestic flowers and foliage, a brilliant galaxy of nature's blossoms in such faithful reproduction that the fragrance alone is wanting.

Prices 25c. to $3.98 Bunch.

Mr. & Mrs. N. T. Hodson,

Boston Store, 2d Floor.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS. Is especially adapted to mailing

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OUR SPRING STYLES IN SHOES AND OXFORDS.

Russia Calf, Ox Blood, Gun Metal, Vici and Patent Leathers; surpass anything yet showing.

Prices $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00.

—AT—

RAMLOSE'S, 43 Thames St

THE BIJOU, 39 Thames St

EDUCATOR SHOES FOR BOYS.

Stand the racket, and will outwear two pairs of so-called cheap shoes.

Educators for Infants

in black lace for fat ankles are made of soft leather that yields readily to every movement of the tender foot.

We also have

Educator Rubbers

To fit them. We have an excellent school shoe for girls in button or lace for $1.50.

Chocolate and Ice Cream

BILLIKEN and POSSUM

—AT—

S. KOSCHNY'S,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER.

232 Thames St. Branch 16 Broadway.

THOR. THOR.
Don't be a Trailer.
THOR.
The Fastest Single Cylinder MOTOR CYCLE on Earth.
Model 8, $150.
Speed 5 to 40 miles an hour. Call and look it over before buying.

W. A. MAHER,
13 Farewell St.
TEL. 971.
OPEN EVENINGS.
THOR. THOR.

Ice Cream and Ices.

Fresh-Made Candies, Chocolates and Bon Bons.

Cakes Plain and Fancy.

For Customers Where Quality Counts.

H. D. FRASCH,

170 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 997.

TRAVELERS' DIRECTORY

JAMESTOWN & NEWPORT FERRY COMPANY.

Steamer Beaver Tail,

Between Jamestown and Newport. Will run the following trips until further notice.

Leave Jamestown.	Leave Newport
6:00 a. m.	6:30 a. m.
7:00	7:30
8:15	8:45 U. S. Mail
9:15 U. S. Mail	10:30
11:00	11:30
12:00	12:30
1:00	1:30
2:00	2:30
3:00	3:30
4:00	4:30 U. S. Mail
5:00 U. S. Mail	5:30
6:00	6:30
7:00	7:30
Sundays.	
8:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
9:30	10:00
11:00	11:30
1:00	1:30
4:00	4:30

Saturday night leave Jamestown 8 P. M. return leave Newport 11 P. M. unless otherwise advertised.

Subject to change without notice.

PROVIDENCE, FALL RIVER AND NEWPORT STEAMBOAT CO.

30c. TO PROVIDENCE.

Leave Newport at 8:30 A. M.
Leave Providence at 4 P. M.
Week Days Only.
H. E. WINDSOR, Supt.

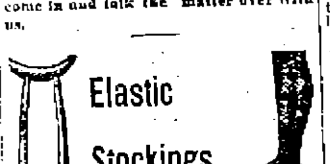
ABDOMINAL BELTS.

Stout persons can be made more comfortable by using a belt to support the abdomen. It will lessen the girth and

prevent strain of the abdominal muscles. A necessity after Appendicitis and other abdominal operations.

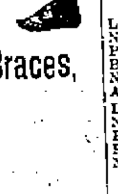
TRUSSES.

We carry the largest assortment of Trusses in the city. If the one you are wearing does not give you satisfaction



come in and talk the matter over with us.

Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Surgical Appliances and Dressings.



Fit Guaranteed. Private Room for Consultation.

Kalkman's Pharmacy,

475 Thames Street.

Phone 9900.

The Children's Store,

150 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

Sale of Toys, Dolls, Games, Novelties, Baskets, Souvenirs, Mexican, Indian Pottery, Fancy Goods, etc., at reduced prices.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

WHERE TO GO THIS SUMMER.

Cape Cod's to be the vogue this summer. You really ought to know about it.

Then there's Buzzards Bay; there's Marthas Vineyard and Nantucket; there's Narragansett; there's Newport; there's Watch Hill and there's the beautiful shore line of Connecticut.

No other summering places can offer you greater or more varied attractions.

For information as to routes, train service, etc., write A. B. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD CO.

FALL RIVER LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, THE SOUTH and WEST.

Palatial Steamers Commonwealth and Providence in commission. Orchestra and Wireless Telegraphy on each.

FROM NEWPORT leave week days and Sundays at 9:15 P. M. due New York 7:00 A. M.

FROM NEW YORK leave Pier 19, North river, foot of Warren street, week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Due at Newport 2:30 A. M. Leave Newport 5:45 A. M. due Fall River 6:30 A. M.

For tickets and staterooms apply at New York and Boston Despatch Express Office, 272 Thames street. J. L. GREENE, Ticket Agent.

The New England Navigation Co.
C. C. GARDNER, Agt., Newport R. I.
F. C. COLEY, A. G. P. A., New York.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Newport & Fall River Time Table.

Leave City Hall, Newport, for Fall River via Middletown, Portsmouth and Tiverton, 6:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the even hour and half past the odd hour, until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:50 A. M. Then same as week days.

Return, Leave City Hall, Fall River, for Newport via Tiverton, Portsmouth and Middletown, 5:10 A. M., then ten and fifty minutes past the odd hour and half past the even hour until 10:10 P. M., then 11:15 P. M.

Sundays, 6:30 A. M. Then same as week days.

Leave City Hall, Fall River, (for Stone Bridge only) 4:50 P. M. and 6:15 P. M.

Return, Leave Stone Bridge for Fall River 5:26 P. M., and 6:46 P. M. Do not run Sundays.

NEWPORT CITY CARS.

Leave One Mile Corner for Morton Park, 6:00 A. M., and every fifteen minutes until and including 11:30 P. M. Sundays 6:30 A. M., then same as week days.

Return, Leave Morton Park 6:23 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:23 P. M. Sundays, 6:53 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Beach 6:45 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 6:00 P. M. Sundays, 7:10 A. M. then same as week days.

Return, Leave Beach 7:00 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 7:45 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street Waiting Room for Beach 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 10:45 P. M. Sundays same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Mile Corner 6:30 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:20 P. M. Sundays 7:00 A. M., then same as week days.

Leave Franklin Street for Morton Park 6:15 A. M., then every fifteen minutes until 11:15 P. M. Sundays 6:45 A. M., then same as week days.

GEO. F. SEIBEL, Gen. Supt.
C. L. BISBEE, Div. Supt.

SHORT LINE —TO— PROVIDENCE VIA

Newport & Providence Railway.

Cars leave Washington Square, Newport, for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence—7:00 A. M., to Bristol Ferry only—7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:35 P. M. 7:30 P. M., to Union street 9:00 P. M. to Bristol Ferry, 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Cars leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport via Bristol Branch, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.; 7:15, 8:15, 9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M. 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15.

9:45 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

SUNDAY TIME TABLE.

Leave Washington Square, Newport for Bristol Ferry, Bristol and Providence, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50, 11:50 A. M.; 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:50, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M. 9:00 P. M. to Bristol Ferry; 10:30, 11:15 to Union street.

Leave Union Station, Providence, for Newport—9:15, 10:15, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:15, 3:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, 7:15 P. M. 9:45 from Bristol Ferry to Newport.

Training Station cars leave Washington Square—7:00 A. M., then half hourly until 10:30 P. M.

G. M. TOWLE, Supt.

Newport & Wickford

Railroad and Steamboat Co.

"WICKFORD ROUTE."

In Effect Nov. 1, 1903.

Subject to change without notice.

LEAVE	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Newport	*8:50	*1:05	*4:30	*1:1[illegible]
Prov. arr.	11:50	3:53	6:53	5:5[illegible]
Boston, arr.	1:20	4:00	7:00	11:5[illegible]
New York	4:00	7:00	11:03	
Arrive	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
LEAVE	Night	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.
New York	*a12:00	*10:02	*4:54	*1:[illegible]
Boston.		1:03	10:03	[illegible]
Prov.		2:10	11:10	[illegible]
Newport, arr.	6:50 A M	4:00 P M	1:03 P M	6:11 P M

* Daily except Sundays.

a Following this train is the through Federal Express (via Harlem river) leaving Washington at 5:35 P. M., Baltimore 6:35 P. M.; Philadelphia 8:55 P. M. Due at Wickford Junction 5:15 A. M. Newport 6:50 A. M.

For tickets and drawing chairs etc. apply on Steamer General, also at [illegible] Commercial wharf.

The Muenchinger-King and Hill-Top Cottages,

NEWPORT, R. I.

NEW CLIFFS HOTEL and ROBINSON COTTAGES,

Catherine Street, Newport, R. I.

EUROPEAN and AMERICAN PLAN.

Under the sole management of J. T. Jordan, late of Delmonico's, N. Y. and destroyed New Cliffs Hotel, Newport.

The Newport Journal AND WEEKLY NEWS. Is especially adapted to mailing

STATE COLLEGE ENDORSED.

Of Present Value and Possible of Further Development.

Report of the Board of Inquiry Into the State Agricultural School.

"After a preliminary examination of the system of national colleges and of this college in particular, the commission, while recognizing that some criticisms were warranted, was so convinced of the present value of the college to the state and of the possibilities of its development, that formal resolutions were adopted expressing confidence in the institution and bespeaking for it a more generous support, financial and moral, from the people of the state." In these words the board of inquiry, appointed to investigate the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, report to the General Assembly the results of its labors.

Free tuition, the change of the name to the Rhode Island State College, higher salaries for the instructors, the extension of the military school to the point where affiliation with the Rhode Island National Guard may be attained, and the recognition of the college as an integral part of the educational system of the state, are some of the recommendations of the commission, which was appointed for special examination of the college.

The criticism of extravagance is not found tenable by the commission, which reports that "after an examination of the books the commission is of the opinion that, while the regulations of the government regarding the distribution of the funds between experiment station and college may be taken a little too strictly, on the whole the money has been wisely and economically spent for the legitimate expense of the college. It might be possible to save expense in some cases by avoiding duplication of material between college and experiment station," the report says.

The special commission was created by resolution of the General Assembly May 26, 1908, to determine the educational value of the college to the state, consider ways and means by which its service to the state might be enhanced, and submit to the General Assembly suggestions which might be deemed proper to carry out their recommendations.

The commission held 20 meetings and many conferences and visited the institution at Kingston as well as those of the neighboring state. The report states that the commission in beginning its work realized that the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and Mechanics Arts is one of a national system of collegiate institutions, and it related to them, as the state itself is related to the nation.

A study of the foundation, development and conditions of these colleges was made by the board, and in this matter the report goes back to the land grants by the federal government for the establishing of these colleges in the different states. The report, after reviewing the several acts in relation to these colges, states:

"The purpose in view in the establishment of these colleges was very broad and enabled the colleges to adapt themselves to the needs of the states in which they were located. It may be noted in the first place, that it was by no means the purpose of Congress to provide merely for a narrow training along the lines of agriculture and mechanic arts, but to provide higher education for the working people."

The college was not intended to take the place of the traditional classical college, it is stated, but to supplement it, and the report says further: "They have gone far beyond the purpose of their founder and have not only supplemented the older institution, but enlarged and broadened the whole field of public education until it is now possible, in many of our states, for a boy or girl to receive all the grades of education from the kindergarten to the university, absolutely free as far as tuition is concerned, and to receive an education equal to any given in the world."

It is also stated that Congress never intended that the funds provided by the government should entirely support such institutions, and that the various grants were merely to stimulate the states and localities so that they would give more liberally for the purpose mentioned.

The report gives the history of the college at Kingston in detail, the institution being founded in accordance with an act of the General Assembly, passed March 23, 1888. It was incorporated as a college in 1892. In January, 1895, there were seven students, in January, 1909, there were 195. The college now has property valued at $300,000. The government, it is stated, has actually given and is giving more for the support of the college than is given by the state.

The buildings of the college are not sufficient for its needs, the commission reports. They are too small, and, owing to the refusal of the legislature to appropriate the full amounts asked, it had been impossible for the college officials to keep the structures up to what has been desired.

"More adequate provision must be made by the General Assembly for suitable buildings," the commission says, "and a definite plan outlined for future development as additions."

As a whole the equipment "is better than the buildings, but is by no means sufficient for the needs of the college courses.

Another criticism by the commission is the inability to pay salaries commensurate with the importance of the positions of the instructors. "There are only three," it is said, "including the President, who receive a salary of $2,000 or over, and only seven who receive $1,500 or over. There are 10 who receive $1,000 or less. The result has been that there has not been so much continuity of service as is desirable." It frequently happens, it is pointed out, that as soon as an instructor has shown himself capable of excellent work he receives an offer of a much better salary elsewhere and accepts.

The commission then goes into the question of finances and shows that the college had a total of $86,500 for the year 1908-1909, only $24,000 of which can be used for experimental purposes, leaving $62,500 for instruction and general maintenance of the other departments. The expenditures have been wisely and economically made, it is stated.

The report calls attention to the fact that the state entered into a solemn compact with the government to maintain such a college, and in consequence the government gave the state 240,000 acres of land script, and, in addition, has virtually given it an endowment of a million and a half dollars on which it guarantees an interest of four per cent per annum. Since the foundation the government has given in money over $800,000 to the state for the specific purpose of maintaining such college and the state also has given over half a million dollars for the same purpose.

The criticism that the Rhode Island College is duplicating any work done elsewhere in the state is refuted by the commission, which declares that it needs to be enlarged rather than restricted.

As to the proposition to remove the mechanic arts department to Providence, the board finds itself unable to approve on the ground, that the cost would be too great. No elimination of courses is recommended, and the commission fails to find any way in which there might be a saving of expense through any permissible elimination. The report also disapproves of any proposition to establish tuition charges against Rhode Island students and is against the plan to increase the tuition charged non-resident students.

As to the value of the college to the state the commission reports: "While recognizing that some criticisms were warranted, the commission was so convinced of the present value of the college to the state and of the possibilities of its development, that formal resolutions were adopted, expressing confidence in the institution and bespeaking for it a more generous support, financial and moral, from the people of the state."

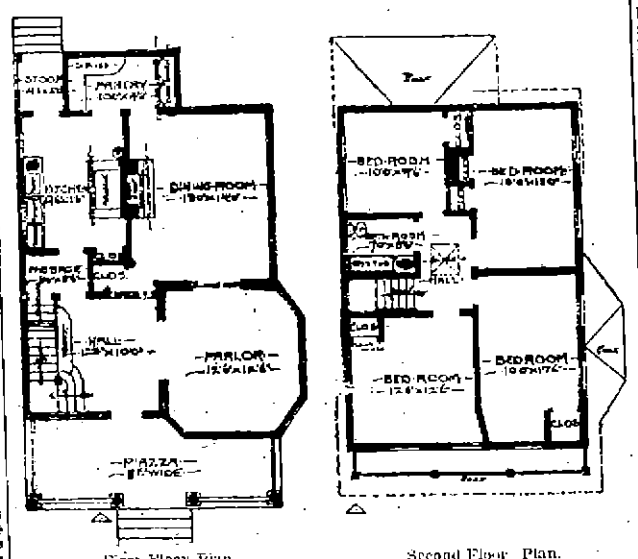
The needs of the college as brought out by the commission are as follows: The confidence and support of all the people of the state; a close articulation between the high schools and the college; a thorough sympathy and community of effort between the teachers of the two grades of work; benefactions of the philanthropically inclined in the way of scholarships; a better connection with the railroad; the addition of several new buildings and improvements of several now standing.

The plan of bringing the military training to the point where a company of engineers could be made a part of the National Guard is also favored. A science building, library, auditorium, gymnasium and drill hall are recommended. Evening and summer schools are also endorsed.

AN EIGHT-ROOM RESIDENCE.

Copyright, 1909, by Stanley A. Dennis, New York City.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



First Floor Plan. Second Floor Plan.

This eight-room home was recently erected in Brooklyn. There is a brick cellar under the entire house, with concrete floor, coal bins, storeroom, etc. The frame was built with spruce timber, sheathed, papered, sided, shingled and stucco finished. Roof is shingled. The floors are yellow pine oiled and polished. The trim is cypress throughout, finished forest green in water color stains and varnished. Stairs are oak, finished natural. Hardware is all plain black metal finish. Bathroom has iron white enameled tub and basin and toilet, with low-down tank. Kitchen has modern range, washtubs and sink. The house is heated with a furnace. This design has proved popular, as it has been used and duplicated many times. Size, 27 by 40 feet, including piazza.

STANLEY A. DENNIS, Architect.

MIDDLETOWN.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

Extensive preparations had been made by Aquidneck Grange to entertain Newport County Pomona Grange, No. 4, Patrons of Husbandry, at the town hall Tuesday. A large attendance had been expected and there was to have been a class of candidates to take the fifth degree. The assembly hall was decorated with large potted ferns, flowering plants and cut flowers and the feast committee had prepared a New England supper. Owing to the rain there was so small an attendance that no formal meeting was held.

Among those present were the master of Aquidneck Grange, Mr. H. N. Horace Peckham; several members of the Pomona Grange, Mrs. Clara A. Bailows of Border Grange, Woonsocket, and the chaplain of the state Grange, Mrs. Ella Miller of Cumberland Grange, Central Falls. The two last named left their homes at 6:45 a. m., in order to reach Middletown in season for the Pomona meeting and returned in the afternoon.

After dinner was served a social hour was spent in discussing the different modes of work of the 41 Granges of the state. Mrs. Miller has visited extensively among the state and county Granges and has also attended a number of national meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Bayard of Marlboro, Mass., have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Farnum. Mr. Bayard is an authority on bees and, while here gave a demonstration in handling a swarm.

The monthly meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society was held this afternoon at the Methodist Church parlors. The subject taken up was "The Story of Mission to Moslems."

Mr. Joseph A. Peckham spent Tuesday in Mystic, Conn., where he went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Leander Wilcox.

The trustees of the Newport First Beach Land Company have sold lot 213 on the southerly side of Newport avenue, with a frontage of 61 feet, a depth of 136 feet, and containing 7,983 square feet, to W. S. Martin.

PROMINENT IN SPANISH WAR.

Body of Captain Stevens of the Havana Arrives in New York.

NEW YORK, April 21.—On steamship Havana, which arrived today from Havana, was the body of Frank Stevens, who was captain of the Havana, and who died in the Cuban capital April 13.

Captain Stevens was born in Blue Hill, Me., 67 years ago, and during the later years of his life resided in Brooklyn. He leaped into national prominence during the events which immediately preceded the Spanish-American war, being in command of steamer City of Washington in Havana harbor when United States battleship Maine was blown up, and this being the first boat's crew to reach the survivors and help in the rescue work. A short time later he took part in the rescue, from the prison fortress at Guanabacoa, of Miss Evangeline Cisneros, daughter of an insurgent Cuban general, and now the wife of Lieutenant Carbonel. She was smuggled on board the City of Washington by a newspaper representative and steamship agent, and Captain Stevens so successfully hid her that a search ordered by General Weyler failed to reveal her presence on board, and she was safely landed in New York.

Captain Steven's body will be taken to Ellsworth, Me., for interment. Mrs. Stevens, who came with her husband's body, is critically ill on board, suffering from appendicitis.

DAIRYING AND SHEEP RAISING.

Modern and Approved Methods Discussed in Durham Course.

DURHAM, N. H., April 21.—Dairying and sheep-raising were the principal topics discussed at today's sessions of the one-week course for farmers which is being given at the New Hampshire College here. Professor Fred W Taylor and his associates of the Department of Agriculture gave several lectures during the morning and afternoon, speaking on modern and approved methods of conducting a sanitary dairy farm, the care of milk and the feeding and breeding of dairy cattle. Instruction was also given in sheep raising and kindred subjects.

FOR CHANGES IN THE CONGO.

Belgian Parliament Takes Action to Better Conditions There.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Action has been taken by the Belgian parliament looking to the bettering of conditions in the Congo, according to despatches received at the State Department from the American minister at Brussels. A resolution has been adopted by the parliament declaring that free recruitment should be substituted as soon as possible for forced recruitment in the construction of the Great Lakes railway, and to reduce the length of service and pay better wages.

THE NEW TAUNTON RIVER BRIDGE.

The new railroad bridge crossing the Taunton river at Somerset has been completed and been accepted by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. It cost $750,000 and will give modern conveniences for the railroad trains from Fall River for Boston, and the bridge facilities for navigation which the government required. The new bridge is a great deal larger and heavier than the old one and is so much superior that there is really no comparison between the two.

COST OF STATE EDUCATION.

[Continued from Sixth Page.]

renewals of expiring certificates. The number of teachers holding certificates of qualification granted by the board is 3,188, being a gain of 29. The total number granted in the past 10 years is 6,476. Reference is also made to the laws relative to teachers' pensions and states that pension certificates have been issued to 22 teachers at a total annual cost of $7,331.12.

"In connection with state aid for the support of high schools," the report says: "A peculiar situation has arisen, which may call for action by the General Assembly. It comes from the high rate of tuition for high school pupils. For example the state gives aid for the support of its high school in the town of A, which receives pupils from the town of B, which also receives state aid for the payment of the tuition of its pupils. The town of A charges the town of B a rate of tuition so far above the actual cost that the profit or excess is greater than the amount the state pays to the town of B. It seems incongruous that the state give aid to towns for high school instruction and that one town make a large profit, at the expense of another, from educational practice encouraged by the state. The current cost per capita of high school education varies from $45 to $65. The rates of tuition prevailing in different schools and courses range from $40 to $100."

The report directs its attention briefly to other educational institutions, such as the evening schools, the free public libraries and traveling libraries, and in relative statistics details the working of each of these. The Rhode Island School of Design is commented upon for the growing interest manifested in its courses, and the work that is being done by the state's educational institutions receives consideration.

Considerable space is given in the report to the education of blind, both adults and children. The education of the feebleminded is exhaustively described as well as the beginning of the school for this line of work. The report makes recommendation for limited extensions in connection with the institution.

The report concludes with the customary summary of the expenditures and receipts for the past year for educational purposes. The total expenditures amounted to $2,645,240.32, of which the state furnished the sum of $506,422.53; from city and town taxes came $1,897,479.15 and from loans and other sources $242,338.64. Of this amount $751,050.32 was expended for evening schools and $533,409.61 for permanent improvements.

FOR THE BOY'S ROOM.

[M. B. Griffin in Circle Magazine.]

I wonder how many mothers ever plan economical ways of decorating the boy's room. So many mothers make the mistake of thinking a boy isn't particular about his room and all that is really necessary is a bed and a chair or two and some hooks for his clothes. This is wrong; a boy does think of his room and enjoys pretty things as well as a girl. He may not be able to describe these articles that give a home-like appearance to his room, neither can he take care of them, but he feels their influence and appreciates them just as much as a girl does.

There are many little articles that can be made at home that add much to the beauty of a room. I made a pedestal, a desk, and a window seat for my brother's room and the whole three only cost me $1.50. For the pedestal I took the two end pieces of cask that had been in the cellar for a number of years. I fastened these together by means of a table leg, had three casters put on the bottom piece and with the aid of a little varnish had as pretty a pedestal as one could buy in the stores for $2.50. They are very handy in the sick room, and also make excellent stands for lamps.

For the desk I selected a box large enough for three shelves. I nailed small cleats to each side to support the shelves and placed them as far apart as the ordinary book shelves. The third shelf I placed a few inches from the top and had it more than twice as large as the other two, as this had to form the protruding part of the desk. I painted and varnished the whole thing and then put a drape of cretonne in front of the two lower shelves.

For the window seat I took a box six feet long and three feet wide and attached four casters to the four corners. I padded the top with batting, then covered it with cretonne the same as I used for the desk. I divided the inside of the box into two compartments, one for shoes and such articles of clothing as could be kept there properly; the other was used as a hamper for soiled clothes.

We kept the desk supplied with such magazines as a boy would care for.

We were well repaid for the trouble we took in fixing the boy's room a little, for he spent many hours there that would have been spent otherwise if his room had the cheerless, lonely atmosphere that some boys' rooms have.

The devil may have his faults, but procrastination is not one of them.—[Saturday Evening Post.

Exposure to Wet,

dampness and cold, results in a sudden chill. Take a teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Painkiller, in half a glass of warm water or milk. The whole system will be heated and the danger of cold avoided. Two million bottles are sold every year and this after seventy years in use. There is the new and economical 25 cent size and also the 50 cent size.

BROCKTON RUBBER HEEL

What more can you expect of a rubber heel than that it shall wear longer and give greater comfort than any other? The Brockton Rubber Heel is all quality and it costs no more than others.

Two colors—Black and and Russet.

Made in Brockton by Brockton men.

BROCKTON RUBBER HEEL COMPANY, Brockton, Mass.

Wheat Cakes Corn Cakes— Griddle Cakes of all Makes

taste better, set better, *are* better when served with

Karo

The most healthful and nutritious syrup for every use, from griddle cakes to candy.

A book of recipes for cooking and candy-making sent free on request.

All Grocers, 10c, 25c, 50c

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY, New York

MILLINERY.

SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames St.

CHOICE

MILLINERY

THE LEADING HOUSE

PHONE 1133.

TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED HATS.

Our unsurpassed and most attractive display includes all the most favored Parisian models as well as hundreds of our own extremely smart styles.

The large variety affords our customer the satisfying selection of a smart trimmed or untrimmed hat that cannot be duplicated lower than our popular prices.

Bon Ton Millinery,

235 THAMES STREET.

Phone 627.

Store closes Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 6 o'clock.

Spring Millinery!

Accepted New York Models.

M. E. TOBIN,

46 & 48 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

Phone 1122.

Flexible Roofing

$3.00 A ROLL.

1 roll covers 100 square feet, just the thing for old or new roofs, that are flat. Can be put on by any one; your leaking roof tight at 4 cents a foot.

SHINGLES. Extra $4.50 per 1,000. Clears $3.75 per 1,000 cash.

FRAMING and finishing lumber, all kinds. Mill work in all its branches.

KINDLING wood, 4 barrels delivered, $1.00.

For the above go to

69 Mill Street

Price of Coke.

Prepared, delivered,

36 bushels	-	$4.50
18 bushels	-	2.25

Common, delivered,

35 bushels	-	$3.50
18 bushels	-	1.75

Price at Works,

Prepared, 11c. a bushel

Common, 9c. a bushel

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS.

is especially adapted to mailing.

DRUGGISTS.

TRY

Downing's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,

A safe and effective remedy for all skin diseases and impurities of the blood.

100 doses for 75c.

Prepared only by

DOWNING BROS.,

42-44 BROADWAY.

West India REMEDY

—FOR—

Rheumatism

Specially recommended for Acute Muscular Rheumatism.

Wright & Hay,

PHARMACISTS.

22 WASHINGTON SQUARE.

If it becomes necessary to take

Cod Liver Oil

Would it not be desirable to take a preparation that is guaranteed to contain 50 per cent of oil, and which readily mixes with either milk or water, perfectly? Then take the

EMULSION COD LIVER OIL

That is reliable, always the same, palatable, full of merit,

MADE

in the

LABORATORY

—OF—

COLE'S PHARMACY,

302 Thames Street.

CORNS

May be easily removed by using

"Waukeazy" Corn Solvent.

Try it and you will get instant relief

FOR SALE BY

JOHN M. CALLAHAN

Reg. Druggist.

COR. BROADWAY AND COLLINS ST.

OLD DR. COTTON'S

COUGH MIXTURE

Cures Coughs and Colds.

The W. H. Cotton Pharmacy,

Tel. 2170. 226 Thames Street.

LIBBY'S VIENNA BREAD.

Is the Best.

9 BROADWAY.

Pictures Re-framed,

OLD FRAMES RE-GILDED.

FINE IMPORTED PRINTS.

Wiseman.

112 BELLEVUE AVENUE.

LIVERY STABLES.

COOKE'S LIVERY & SALE STABLE.

CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS A Specialty.

HORSES CLIPPED.

15 Marlborough St. Tel. 1013

SHIRT WAIST SALE FOR FRIDAY.

Here is an opportunity you should not overlook.

By a fortunate purchase we have been able to procure a lot of White Lawn Waists that were made to retail at 98c. each.

These waists are all new styles, with long sleeves, and fronts of fine embroidery in solid and openwork patterns, trimmed with lace and tucks. There are several styles in the lot and all splendid values.

These waists will be on display in our window today and will be placed on sale

FRIDAY AT 69c. each.

As is our usual rule at special sales, telephone orders will be filled as far as possible and waists sent C. O. D. None will be charged.

WM. B. SHERMAN, JR.

145 Thames Street.

Telephone 935.

SPRATT'S DOG BISCUIT,

Spratt's Puppy Biscuit,
Old Grist Mill Dog Biscuit,
Old Grist Mill Puppy Biscuit,
Austin's Dog Biscuit.

DOG MUZZLES,
DOG COLLARS,
DOG CHAINS.

GRATRIX,

96 Broadway.

NEW YORK LETTER.

Deaths from Automobiles During Past Months Number 100.

Dangerous to Go Home in the Dark—Attack of "Airitis"—A New Crime—A Curious Club.

[Correspondence of The News.]

NEW YORK, April 20.—Aroused over the killing of more than 100 persons by automobiles during the past 15 months in this city, and by the rapidly increasing number of serious accidents caused by the recklessness of the drivers of cars, a number of prominent citizens have inaugurated a movement for the vigorous prosecution of offenders against speed laws. It was felt that a condition of affairs under which more persons were killed on the streets of New York than during the entire Spanish American war was one that demanded a remedy. It is intended to make the movement just initiated nationwide in extent and to keep it up until the speed-criminal is exterminated or reformed.

The great majority of automobilists, who for, that as a class they have suffered from the excesses of a few reckless drivers are joining heartily in the crusade against the modern juggernaut. The Automobile Club of America, which is recognized as the most influential body of motorists in the country, has taken action to discourage reckless and violation of speed laws. One of the first results of the agitation that has been started has been to substitute the metropolitan police force for unwanted activity, while the local judges have gone their part by dealing severely with all cases of overspeeding brought before them. Altogether it looks to look as though the diversion of running down pedestrians in New York streets may soon become too dangerous to be attractive even to the most hardened automaniac.

There is now good reason for persons with bundles to be afraid to go home in the dark in New York. Indeed Police Commissioner Bingham has issued an order to his minions of the law instructing them to arrest all persons seen carrying bundles late at night. The order is not directed against the person carrying home provisions for an early breakfast, but as a result of the latest fashion among thieves of wrapping up their plunder in neat bundles and stealing past policemen in perfect safety. So far the new process has not resulted in the capture of any criminals, but it has brought about the capture of a number of perfectly innocent persons and may even result in international complications. Several hundred loaves of bread, beefsteaks and the like have in vain been declared contraband by the police, until the merchants in districts where workers go home late threaten to bring suit on the ground that their trade is being ruined.

The international complication was added this week when a policeman stopped a British citizen late at night and took him and the bundle he was carrying to the nearest station house. Examination there revealed the fact that the bundle contained a hat which had just been purchased and had also been badly damaged through its rough seizure by the officer of the law. The indignant Englishman threatens to take the matter up through his local consul unless he is furnished with a new hat. Altogether the police seem to have tackled a ticklish job in attempting to stop persons from going home with packages at night, unless they be of the liquid kind.

New York seems to be invention mad. Every new device in the field of scientific advance from flying machines to needles finds quick and enthusiastic reception here. This is in marked contrast to the attitude of only a few years ago when the city's attitude was one of skepticism which laughed even at the telephone, to say nothing of many other inventions which it now uses. Father Knickerbocker has experienced a change of heart in this respect which bids fair to make this city the scientific centre of the country. Already, for example, two companies of the manufacture of commercial airships have been organized here, and the Hotel Astor will soon have in operation here on its roof an airship station, where the visitor who cares to drop in for tea by theoretical route can draw up in his air carriage.

The enthusiasm for wireless telegraphy, having captured the city, has spread to the suburbs. At the Hotel Gramatan, in the fashionable Westchester residence district outside the city, the business communications incident to the operation of the hotel are conducted by wireless and the wealthy persons who make it their home have also taken up the fad of talking to friends in cities equipped with wireless stations, or on board incoming and outgoing steamers. Another craze is for the use of carrier pigeons, many persons preferring to use these birds for the interchange of letters instead of the regular mails. Altogether the city seems to have been seized with a desire to live in the air as much as possible and it only remains for some one to discover a way of living on it as well.

The pilfering of a full set of perfectly good patriarchal whiskers—the first crime of its kind ever recorded here, according to police court records—has just led to all sorts of complications. The man who took them is in jail and the man from whom they were taken is without a home. The loser of the hirsute adornments is particularly sad because of the fact that he had worn them for 40 years. Recently he entered an East Side barber shop and having given careful instructions that his whiskers be trimmed, took advantage of the opportunity for a nap. On awakening he was horrified to find that the barber instead of a trimming had given him a clean shave. To add to his trouble his wife, who like himself is a follower in the Hebrew faith, refused to admit him on his return home, holding that the Scriptures forbade his being shaved. He was hooted in the street and finally took his troubles to a magistrate. The barber was finally found and lodged in jail, but no solution of the problem has yet been discovered. Only nature can restore the whiskers and the barber does not appear to be guilty of any crime yet tabulated. The only resource of the whiskerless and homeless patriarch, say the lawyers, is in a suit to recover damages in which even a commercial value in beards will be established here for the first time.

What is in many respects the most curious club on record has just been organized in this city. It is composed of women—in which there is nothing odd. The novel feature, however, is due to the requirement of admission to membership under which an applicant to establish eligibility must prove that she is at least 90 years of age. While such a declaration is contrary to the general practice of the weaker sex, according to popular opinion, the club has already a membership of 40 with applications on file from nearly 100 additional persons. The total age of the 40 women who now compose the club membership is 3,764 years, or an average of a fraction less than 95 years each. No other club in the country, it is believed can come anywhere near reaching this record. The president of the organization acknowledges her 115 years and is still able to be about. Her nearest competitor is seven years younger, while the three next are aged 107 years, 106 years and 105 years, respectively. The youngest member is a mere girl of only 91 years, who will have to wait nine years before being able to sit on the board of directors, the requirement for eligibility to that office being a full century of life.

Longacre.

TO PRESS CONGRESS FOR FLEET.

Secretary Meyer Follows Taft's Lead in Advocating Big Force of Battleships.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer has announced himself in favor of a fleet of battleships on the Pacific. This comports entirely with the view of President Taft. It means the influence of the administration will be in that direction, and for a construction program to that end. It means that the navy yards at Bremerton and Mare Island must be further enlarged and improved, even with the expeditious construction of the big new naval station at Pearl Harbor. For Bremerton and Mare Island and Pearl Harbor must become as familiar to the country in a navy connection as Portsmouth and Charlestown and Brooklyn.

The emphasis that the Secretary of the Navy gives to this matter is particularly significant at this time. It goes without saying that the administration will not divide the big fleet now in the North Atlantic. The best naval authorities have plainly shown that it is not wise to divide a nation's strength unless the navy is so large that one division of it is stronger than any probable opponent in a given quarter. But the government is building a number of new and especially powerful ships, and the prospect is that enough of these can be assembled within a couple of years to make a very formidable Pacific fleet. It will be maintained permanently upon the Pacific ocean.

This means much for the army of workmen and mechanics at Bremerton, Mare Island and Pearl Harbor. For the army of men that must be kept at navy yards, for the manufacture of materials and the construction and repairing of navy ships, is almost as large as the army of fighting men aboard the ships. Comparatively little manufacturing has been done thus far in the Pacific coast yards. That has been left for the yards on the Atlantic. Mare Island has been equipped for construction work and a fine new collier has been built there in recent years. But with the maintenance of a big fleet upon the Pacific more and more manufacturing for the navy must be done on that coast.

Secretary Meyer's policy of a big war fleet on the Pacific, presumably as large as the war fleet of Japan, will be favored by Pacific coast men, who now hold strategic positions in Congress with reference to navy affairs. Senator Perkins of California is chairman of the naval committee of the Senate. Representative Knowland of California, whose district comprises the Mare Island yard and the adjacent town of Vallejo, is a member of the House naval committee. All the Pacific coast Congressmen have been "pulling" for a Pacific fleet since the battleships were despatched around the world. The supplies for a fleet of battleships, including coal for the engines and food for the officers and enlisted men, cost many millions annually, and that brings business to the vicinity of the navy yards and the cities near them. Even the social attractions that attend the sending of ships to yards and to cities are not to be ignored, and the Pacific coast is eager to share some of those privileges with the cities along the Atlantic seaboard.

It will be no surprise to Washington if many of the skilled mechanics at the big Atlantic yards are gradually drawn to the Pacific coast, where the prospects of work during the next 10 years are likely to be very good. The present lack of work in the Atlantic yards is probably only temporary, but there is none the less, an apparent effort, toward a change of policy that will reduce several lines of activity there. It will be but a year or two before a considerable force of skilled workmen will be required for the new station at Pearl Harbor. They cannot be supplied in Hawaii, and therefore must come from the mainland.

The declared intention of organizing a big Pacific fleet, as soon as it is feasible, signifies the intention of the administration to press in Congress for the continued construction of Dreadnoughts, however much curtailment there may be in expenditures in other directions.

LIFE INSURANCE EXTENSION.

[Boston Transcript.]

That it would pay the life insurance companies to engage in the prolongation of life seems now to be conceded, and certain practical difficulties which have hitherto stood in the way of action on their part are apparently now in process of removal. It was obviously too large a task for any one company to prolong life over the whole country. To do much for its own policy holders seemed equally impracticable so long as these persons were obliged to live in communities where unsanitary conditions prevail. Now, however, through the Association of Life Insurance Presidents, the companies are waiting to take up the question, and it is being weighed with interest and seriousness by the fraternal benefit societies, which at the latest available report had a membership of 8,365,797, carrying "mutual insurance" aggregating $1,355,016,000. If it shall prove that charters and state laws permit money to be appropriated for such a purpose, it appears likely that the "old-line" companies at least will combine to carry on an educational campaign for the promotion of health. A high official of one of the larger companies declares that his own corporation would gladly contribute $100,000 to that end. It would be "good business" so to do, for, he adds, if preventable diseases could be eliminated his company would save $2,000,000 a year.

Dr. Woods Hutchinson recently asserted that the medical profession has assisted in decreasing the death rate 30 per cent in 40 years. Dr. Irving Fisher of Yale, chairman of the committee of one hundred on national health, makes a larger claim still. It is quite conceivable that at an earlier period life insurance companies would have declined to consider the plan, on the ground that such activities were outside their province. Yet even then they would not have found it easy to overcome the argument from analogy, one that has figured largely in current discussions. A fire insurance company expends much energy in preventing fires. Why should not a life insurance company do its best to prevent or postpone deaths? Fire insurance companies advise in the framing of building laws, make frequent inspections, promote the efficiency of fire departments, and levy a tax, in the form of an increased premium, on property which is not adequately protected.

MONEY NOW AVAILABLE.

Fund for Home for Aged Men Ready to be Paid Over.

Terms of the Will of William H. Henderson, Making the Bequest for This City.

The matter of the Henderson Home for Aged Men will come up for consideration at the meeting of the Representative Council April 27, when action will probably be taken toward accepting the trust imposed by the will.

William H. Henderson died in Providence February 3, 1897, and his will was probated March 2, 1897, with the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company as executor. The will made provision for the family of testator's brother, Robert J. Henderson of this city, and for his wife, Mary G. There were also a number of personal bequests and the following which may be called public:

$1,000 to the Island Cemetery Company, Newport, for the care of his burial lots.

$4,000 to the Rhode Island Homeopathic Hospital, for a free bed to be called the William H. and Mary G. Henderson free bed.

$5,000 to the Newport Artillery Company, for the uses of said company.

$2,500 to the Unitarian Congregational Church in Newport, to be held in trust to apply to the support of public worship in said church.

$1,000 to the First Congregational (Unitarian) Society in Providence.

$2,000 to the Olney street Congregational (Unitarian) Society, of Providence.

$3,000 to the Fourth Unitarian Society, Providence.

Before the clause which refers to the Home occurs the following:

"But none of these foregoing legacies, payable after the death of my wife (except that to said Mary R. Read, that to the Island Cemetery Company and those out of the fund of $20,000 set apart for my brother and his wife and my nephew and niece as aforesaid) shall be paid until the expiration of ten years after the death of my said wife, or, if I should survive her, ten years after my death, unless the total value of my estate shall, within that time, in the judgement of my said trustees, be sufficient to pay the same and leave the sum of $125,000 for the Henderson Home for Aged Men hereinafter provided for."

Then comes the part which interests the City of Newport which is as follows:

"Tenth—And as to all the rest and residue of all said original trust estate, remaining in the hands and under the control of my said trustees at the death of my said wife, for my said trustees to stand seized of the same, and all accumulations thereof and additions thereto, for the term of 21 years after the death of my said wife, or until within that term the same and its accumulations and additions shall amount to the sum of $125,000 at the par value of the securities in which the same shall for the time being be invested; with the same powers of changing investments and of sale and re-investments hereinbefore granted; and for my said trustees, during the time aforesaid to keep the same, and the net income from time to time received therefrom added to the principal in augmentation thereof, invested in safe and productive and good dividend or interest-paying bonds, notes or securities of the United States, or of the New England states, or of the cities or towns within the New England states; and at the expiration of said term of 21 years, or at such earlier time as said fund shall reach $125,000 as aforesaid, for my said trustees to pay, convey, transfer and deliver over all said trust fund and estate, however then invested, to said city of Newport, if the trusts hereinafter declared in respect thereof shall have been or shall be accepted by vote of the City Council, of said city of Newport, approved by the mayor thereof for the time being; but if said trust shall not, within three calendar months after notice in writing to the mayor for the time being of said city of Newport from my said trustees of their readiness to pay over said fund, be so accepted, then for my said trustees to pay, convey, transfer and deliver over

[Continued on Tenth Page.]

OVERTAXED.

Hundreds of Newport Readers Know What It Means.

The kidneys are overtaxed;
Have too much to do.
They tell about it in many aches and pains—
Backache, sideache, headache,
Early symptoms of kidney ills.
Urinary troubles, diabetes, Bright's disease follow.

A Newport citizen tells here the way to keep the kidneys well.

Mrs. A. P. Freeborn, 15 Caleb Earl Street, Newport, R. I., says: "I was distressed almost constantly by backache and often it seemed as though my back was going to break. I felt tired out. I could hardly get up or down stairs at times on account of the misery in my back. Doan's Kidney Pills procured from Wright & Hay's drug store acted like magic in my case and the use of two boxes did me a wonderful amount of good in every way. The backache was relieved, my kidneys were strengthened and there was a noticeable improvement in my general health. Nothing affords me greater pleasure than to give Doan's Kidney Pills my endorsement."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Newport Transfer Express Co.

Baggage and Freight.

Main Office - 272 Thames St.

(Fall River Line Ticket Office.)
The only Express Company checking baggage from residences to destination.
Consignments of freight solicited.
Information in regard to baggage or freight cheerfully given.
Tel. 211. Call Us Up.
750. FRANK J. HUGHES,
1051. General Manager.
Branch offices: Stable Marsh Street Fall River Line Wharf.

Gold Medal Flour
Its A Biscuit Flour
Its A Pastry Flour
Its A Bread Flour
Its A Cake Flour

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

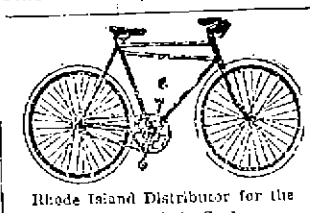
Beginning April 26,
WE WILL OFFER FOR SALE
FOR CASH,
To Close Out Our Entire Stock
—OF—
Chamber and Dining-Room Furniture,
Including Brass and Iron Beds, Cots and Spring Beds,
At Prices Absolutely Below Cost.

J. W. HORTON & CO.,
42 Church Street.

W. F. SPINGLER,
Bellevue Avenue.

Furniture Covered.
Mattresses Made Over.
Furniture Covering.

M. A. McCORMICK,
General Contractor and Builder.
Stucco and Concrete Construction,
Concrete Building Blocks.
Boards for Jig Saw Work.
MILL WORK
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Plans and estimates furnished.
Office and Mill, - 4 Sherman St.

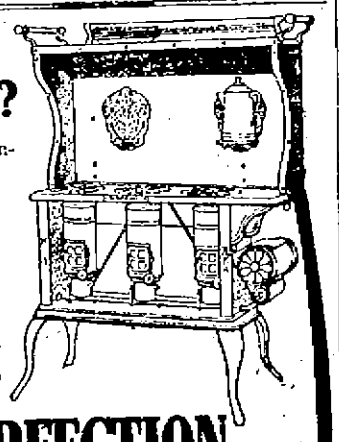


Rhode Island Distributor for the Excelsior Auto Cycle.
The Machine that has made good.
Ask for Catalogue.
Parts for Excelsior, Merkel, Indiana, Thors and other Motor Cycles carried in stock.
Second Hand Merkel and Indiana for sale cheap.
AGENT VACUUM CLEANER CO.
We expect machines here shortly if you will give us your orders we will call and give estimates of cost.
SWENSON'S BICYCLE SHOP,
Tel. 821. 14 Bellevue Ave.

Universal Incandescent Kerosene Oil Lamp Burner
Is the best and cheapest light in the world. It burns a mantle of special durability, 100 candle power, 6 hours for a cent. This lamp is a perfect substitute for gas or electricity. Burns one third the oil of ordinary lamp, gives three times the light. Fits any standard screw collar lamp.
JAMES J. LYNCH & CO.,
11 Mill Street. Newport, R. I.

DRIED BEET PULP.
GLUTEN FEED.
MOLASSES FEED.
OIL MEAL
All Great Milk Producers.
H. L. MARSH CO.

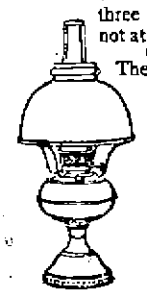
What Stove for Summer?



Nothing adds to kitchen convenience in summer weather like a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. Anything that any stove can do the "New Perfection" will do, and *do it better.* Bakes, roasts, boils, toasts; heats the wash water and the sad irons and does it without dissipating its heat through the room to *your* discomfort. The

NEW PERFECTION
Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

differs from other oil stoves in its strong, handsome, useful CABINET TOP with shelf for warming plates and keeping food hot. Also has drop shelves on which to rest coffee pot and teapot, and is equipped with bars for towels. A stove of convenience, comfort, safety and economy. Made in three sizes. Sold with or without Cabinet Top. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency.



The Rayo LAMP affords a mellow light that is very grateful to tired eyes—a perfect student or family lamp. Brass, nickel plated, hence more durable than other lamps.
If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)

WHEN one needs medical aid, minutes seem long and often times life may be saved by prompt action.
Our telephone directory contains the names of over 600 physicians who have telephone connection with our exchanges, any may be called at any hour of the day or night.
PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,
CONTRACT DEPT., - - 142 SPRING STREET.

CLOTHING.

OTTO
Makes
Men's
Clothes.
244 Thames
Street.

Neil McLennan.
TAILOR.
I wish to announce that my SPRING LINE of woolens is now complete. The assortment includes the VERY NEWEST fabrics for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear. Your inspection is invited.
200 THAMES STREET.

H. J. Hass,
196 THAMES STREET.
FLORIST
In All Its Branches.
Funeral and Work and Wedding Decorations a Specialty.

COAL AND WOOD.

Only the Best Quality of
COAL
Such as Genuine Lykens Valley, deep red ash, Lorberry red ash, Susquehanna, Wilkesbarre, Lehigh, etc.
—ALSO—
Walnut, Oak, Maple, Southern and Eastern Pine Wood,
PINNIGER & MANCHESTER CO.
Perry Mill Wharf.
341 Thames St
Telephone 144.

Phone 575.
D. J. SULLIVAN & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Lykens Valley Red and White Ash Coal.
HICKORY, OAK AND PINE WOOD
Cut all sizes for fireplaces.

I. W. Freeborne, Auctioneer.
30 Years' Experience.
Would solicit the sale of
REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.
$1,000
Will buy 5,800 feet of land on Middleton Ave.
WM. S. COOPER,
62 Mill Street.

GIBBS AVENUE.
Cottage with all Improvements.
Edward L. Spencer,
REALTY BUILDING.

INSURANCE!
Fire, Burglary and Automobile.
Million Dollar Companies.
Rates the same as charged by small companies.
DeBLOIS & ELDRIDGE,
152 Bellevue Ave., Newport, R. I.
Telephone 324.

For $1,700,
A COTTAGE
Of 5 rooms. Improvements.
$1,000 can remain on mortgage.
PARTICULARS FROM
E. S. MARSH,
6 Colonial St. Realty Bldg.
Phone 679.

FOR SALE.
On Mann avenue, a fine property to be sold at a reasonable price.
A two-tenement house in the Fifth Ward, for $2,300; as as good as new. Bargain for somebody.
A nearly new cottage on Friendship street, with all the latest improvements.
Inquire of
WM. LOFTUS,
234 SPRING STREET.

For $3,200.
In Southern Part of City,
A Seven-room Cottage, with all modern improvements, and lot 35x90. House been built four years.—$2,000 can remain on mortgage.
CLARENCE A. HAMMETT CO.
323 Thames St. Newport, R. I.

VILLAS and COTTAGES
For the Season of 1909.
Some good opportunities for purchase and for lease, unfurnished.
Frederick H. Paine,
Real Estate and Insurance.

LILY POND ICE HOUSES FOR RENT.
PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned, at the Aquidneck National Bank, Newport, R. I., to be subject to the action of the Real Estate Committee, for the leasing of the
LILY POND ICE HOUSES
with the privilege of cutting ice from the pond.
Bidders will state the term of years upon which they wish the lease to run.
Further information may be obtained of the Treasurer or any of the Trustees.
By order of the Board of Trustees of the Newport Hospital.
THOS. B. CONDON, Treasurer.
Newport, R. I. December 10, 1908

A Big Investment.
To settle an estate we can sell four two tenement houses bringing in large rents for the assessed valuation. A bargain for somebody.
J. B. Parsonage & Son,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE,
10 Franklin St., Opp. Postoffice.
Newport, R. I.

C. E. WEEDEN,
JAMESTOWN, R. I.
UNFURNISHED COTTAGE FOR RENT
Small Cottage for sale at low figure.
Furnished Boarding House for sale.

J. W. Gillingham,
SUCCESSOR TO
Thos. Burlingham,
Auditorium Hall, 83 Mill Street.
Goods at Private Sale.
Cash Paid for Household Goods, Real Estate, Administrator's and Executor's Sale Solicited.
Goods for Auction Received at Any Time Except Thursday.
Good Dry and Safety Storage Room at Reasonable Rates.

For a small amount you can tell your want to all Newport through Daily News "want ads."

Advertisements of Help Wanted, Situations Wanted, Lost and Found, Rooms, Houses or Stores for Rent, For Sale or General Wants will be set close and inserted once for 25 cents, twice 35 cents, three times 45 cents, or six times for 75 cents, for 25 words.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—Situation by experienced girl for general housework. Address Box 21, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Position by two young ladies, one as housekeeper or companion, one as cook in a boarding house or a small hotel. Address Box 34, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper in small family, by middle-aged woman. Address Box 45 Daily News Office.

WANTED—Situation as cook. First-class New York references. Box 16, Daily News Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A young girl to sew with dressmaker, 251½ Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—A young girl to help take care of children Apply 14 Ayrault street.

MEAT CUTTER WANTED—To drive new refrigerator wagon in the country. Must be acquainted with the trade and come well recommended. Address Box 58, Daily News Office.

WANTED—Two girls (white); one to cook, wash and iron, one waitress and chambermaid. Apply Tuesday evening after 11, 21 Bull street.

WANTED—A woman for general housework. Apply 20 Sherman street; ring hard bell.

GENERAL WANTS.

WANTED—Two-tenement investment properties and cottages, $3,000 to $7,000, for clients. Address, only with particulars, Simeon Hazard, 88 Rhode Island avenue.

WANTED—We buy household furniture of all kinds. Notify us at once if you anticipate selling, we pay the highest cash price. No quantity too large, none too small. I. X. L. Company, Buckley's Block, 126 Broadway, Newport, R. I. Tel. 1695.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST—On 4.40 Fall River car, black leather pocketbook with sum of money and checks. Reward, if returned to 7 Oak St. Newport.

FOR RENT, ROOMS AND BOARD

TO LET—Desk room, good location; rent reasonable to right party. Inquire at 2 Franklin street.

TO LET—Tenement and garden on King and William streets of the Stevens estate; also stable with 6 stalls. Apply to H. L. Dyer, Bellevue Ave. and Bath road.

WANTED—Three unfurnished rooms, on or near Brinley street. Address Box 42, Daily News Office.

BOARDERS WANTED In private family, near the avenue and Bath road. Price $4 per week. Box 44, Daily News office.

FOR RENT—From May 5, 1909, nine-room cottage house, Wesley street near Cranston avenue. Improvements. Packer Braman, 183 Thames street.

TWO GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with table board in private family. Good home cooking. Terms moderate. Location central. Address Box 43, Daily News Office.

TO LET—Cottage on Malbone avenue with all modern improvements. Possession given May 1st. Apply to Gibson Bros.

TO LET—Furnished; one, three, or four rooms, for complete housekeeping. 4 Elm street.

TO LET—Lower tenement, 41 Gould street. Apply to John Nelson, Barker Bros. & Co., 135 Broadway.

First-class furnished rooms, with all modern improvements, for gentlemen only. PROSPECT HOUSE, 22 Prospect Hill Street, WILLIAM HANSEN.

FOR RENT—North half of house, 14 Clarke street; $25.00 per month. Inquire on premises.

FOR RENT—Half house with all the latest improvements. Apply 10 to 12, 2 to 4, or by appointment. Also two stores suitable for any kind of business. M. P. Pinto, 42 Franklin, near Spring.

Any one wishing a quiet homelike place would do well to apply at the MUMFORD COTTAGE. All home cooking. 41 School street. Tel 1702.

TO RENT.

Two Cottages, "Rhuddlands" on-the-Cliff,

Formerly the Sea View Cottages.

Renovated and altered for housekeeping. $350 and $450 for the season. Apply to all agents.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,

MRS. M. A. ROSS,

Successor to the late Mrs. Knutson,

641 Spring Street,

Cor. Narragansett Avenue.

The business will be continued in the future on the same approved system and extensive scale as in the past.

First-class help can be found at this office.

Telephone 108.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

MRS. N. McMAHON,

19 John Street, near Spring.

First-class help supplied at short notice. Tel. 945.

MRS. HODGSON,

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

11 Broadway. Opposite City Hall.

ENGAGEMENTS WANTED. Tel. 758.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two sets double team harness, one set double hack harness, two sets single harness, one rubber-tired rockaway. R. W. Little, 26 Thames street.

FOR SALE—Second-hand 11-foot [illegible], fitted for two pairs oars. Inquire 50 Division street, between 5 and 7 P. M. H. T. Knowles.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants, [illegible] variety, sure cropper, extra strong plants, $3.00 per thousand; 40c. per hundred. Address Edward E. Peckham, Melville Station. Tel. 1714-5.

FOR SALE—One large two-horse [illegible] wagon; one express wagon, [illegible] painted, both in good order. Can be seen at Mrs. Gen. S. Sherman's, [illegible] Station. Tel. 32-2.

FOR SALE—21-ft. Knockabout [illegible]. Inquire of Williams and Manchester, Ship Yard.

FOR SALE.

A Lot of California Privet,

From one to four years old.

—ALSO—

Large Lot of Second-Hand Bricks.

BARKER BUILDING & REALTY CO.

[illegible] Hill Farm, Middletown, R. I.

House and Land to Exchange for New York or New Jersey Property.

W. G. Peckham.

1809 Hudson Terminal N. Y.

ADVANCE GUARD AT CITY GATES.

Continued from First Page.

the gates of the city. Negotiations for a peaceful settlement proceeded with high hopes of success, and there was increasing evidence that there would be no encounter between the army of investment and the First army corps within Constantinople.

The First army corps, which garrisons Constantinople, has been completely won over to the Constitutionalists. Various units of this corps, in accordance with the demand voiced yesterday by Husni Pasha, commanding general of the army of investment, today took oath to obey their superiors not to mix in politics, and not to interfere with the measures adopted to secure the punishment of those guilty of starting the revolt of last week.

Exceptional measures were taken to preserve order within the capital, and numerous patrols today moved through the streets; but, in spite of this, the public was distrustful of the troops. Fears of possible rioting became manifest, and as a result many people are leaving the capital by every means possible.

The Oriental express came in from Paris and Vienna this morning, 16 hours late, having been delayed by trains bearing munitions of war to the army of investment. There were only a few passengers on board. They said that all stations within 50 miles of the capital were occupied by detachments of the Third army corps. The express, which three times a week gives the easiest and quickest method of reaching the capitals of Europe, will leave this afternoon with every place taken, chiefly by the wives and families of Europeans. In addition, hundreds, and possibly thousands, of well-to-do Turks are leaving Constantinople today with their families. The panic seems to be chiefly among the dwellers in the harems.

Everything was quiet at the Yildiz palace. The sultan was outwardly calm, and awaited developments with apparent imperturbability. The immediate neighborhood of Yildiz Kiosk was deserted. This apprehension was added to the fact that the sultan made no statement as to his intentions. A notable development in the over-night situation was evidenced by the anchoring this morning of a number of Turkish warships in front of Yildiz Kiosk, on the Bosphorus.

It is probable that a detachment of Constitutionalists will come into the city tomorrow and encircle Yildiz Kiosk, where the sultan is, and there remain until it is determined what disposition is to be made of His Majesty.

Tewfik Pasha, one of the sultan's aides, said today that everything at Yildiz Kiosk was quiet, and that His Majesty had a long conversation this morning with his first and second eunuchs.

The committee refused to negotiate with anybody on behalf of the sultan as to what is to be done regarding the sultanate, whether it is to be continued with Abdul Hamid or some other prince; neither has the sultan made any overtures to the committee. His public policy has been steadily to affirm that he is not an enemy of the constitution, and that he today offers no objection to the operations of a parliamentary government, with a ministry responsible to parliament.

The imperial guard at Yildiz Kiosk, which numbered about 3,000 men on the day of the first outbreak, has since been increased to nearly 6,000 men, and as a result the Yildiz barracks are overcrowded. These troops, although forming part of the First army corps, are under officers supposed to be devoted to the sultan. Should they decline to take the oath prescribed by Husni Pasha, the palace, according to the present plan of the Constitutionalists, will not be attacked; it will only be closely beleaguered.

AN AGREEMENT REPORTED.

Abdul Hamid to Remain Sultan, but Cabinet to Resign.

LONDON, April 21.—A special despatch received here from Constantinople says that a definite agreement between the government and the committee of union and progress has been concluded. Abdul Hamid is to remain as sultan of Turkey, but the present cabinet will resign immediately.

TEN AGITATORS SHOT.

Forty Others Apprehended by Constitutionalists on Like Charges.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 21.—Ten agitators who were caught among the Constitutional troops, trying to undermine their loyalty to their commanders, were executed by shooting at San Stefano today, after a summary trial by court-martial. Forty other men have been apprehended by the Constitutionalists during the last few days on similar charges.

A COMPROMISE PREDICTED.

Why the Young Turks Did Not Insist on Sultan's Abdication.

PARIS, April 21.—Special despatches received here from Constantinople attribute the failure of the Young Turks to insist on the abdication of the sultan to the fear that their troops would not support them in the demand for the public deposition of the Calif, as well as unwillingness on the part of the Sheik-Ul-Islam to sign a decree pronouncing His Majesty guilty of treason. A compromise between the committee and the sultan is predicted. The committee is insisting that the First army corps be sent to the provinces, and that the Constantinople garrison and the city gendarmes be placed under their orders.

TO INSPECT CORN OUTLOOK.

James A. Patten and Expert Leave Chicago for Near-by States.

CHICAGO, April 21.—James A. Patten, the bull leader in wheat, left this city quietly today, to personally inspect the corn outlook, particularly as it bears on the amount of wheat which may be delivered to him on July contracts.

Mr. Patten was accompanied by an expert, and it is believed will inspect the winter wheat crop in Illinois and adjacent states, among them Missouri, where reports are conflicting.

ENGLISH MARKETS AFFECTED.

Chicago Wheat Dealings Influence Provincial Prices.

LONDON, April 21.—The decline in wheat in Chicago yesterday, coupled with the report of the breaking up of the Patten wheat corner, has had an effect on all the English wheat markets. Some of the provincial prices fell as much as 30 pence a quarter. Today's price at Norwich was 46 shillings, against 48 shillings and 6 pence yesterday. In London the price dropped 6 pence.

MACHINE GUNS FIRE FOUR ROUNDS.

Dominion Cruiser Captures an Alleged Poacher.

American Halibut Schooner Taken to Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 21.—Dominion government cruiser Kestrel arrived in port today, having in charge American halibut fishing schooner Charles Levi Woodbury, which she captured after firing four rounds from her machine guns and threatening to sink the alleged poaching vessels unless she surrendered. The action took place Sunday afternoon in northern waters, alleged to be contiguous to Canada.

PROVISIONING DIFFICULT.

Nationalists' Loss in Tabriz Sortie 60 Killed and 100 Injured.

TABRIZ, Persia, April 21.—The Nationalists lost 60 men killed and 100 injured in the sortie from this city yesterday, in which H. C. Baskerville, former American school teacher, lost his life.

The armistice arranged by the shah for the purpose of bringing in provisions is not regarded with enthusiasm here, as the absence of transports makes provisioning the town most difficult.

GENERAL SNARSKY TO COMMAND

Expedition to Relieve Foreigners in Persia Ready to March.

TIFLIS, Russia, April 21.—General Snarsky, who commanded the Russian punitive expedition to Julfa in 1908, has been designated to lead the proposed Russian expedition into Persia. This expedition has been organized at the suggestion of Great Britain, for the relief of foreigners in Tabriz. Its departure, however, has been postponed on account of the armistice granted by the shah. The vanguard, consisting of the Third battalion of Caucasian riflemen, is now camping near Julfa, on the frontier, in instant readiness to march. The expedition will be accompanied by a detachment of artillery, engineers and field telegraphers.

SHAH SAYS HE IS ILL.

Refuses to Receive British and Russian Representatives.

TEHERAN, PERSIA, April 21.—The shah today declined to receive the British and Russian diplomatic representatives, giving as a reason the fact that he was ill. It was the intention of the British minister and the Russian charge d'affaires to make urgent representations to the shah in the matter of the grant of a constitution.

FOR GRADUATED INCOME TAX.

Amendment to Tariff Bill May Produce $40,000,000 Revenue.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Senator Cummins today introduced his amendment to the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, providing for a graduated income tax, which he believes would produce $40,000,000 revenue. Mr. Cummins pointed out that it differs in several important particulars from the law of 1894 or the amendment offered by Senator Bailey. It exempts incomes below 5,000, and authorizes the deduction of that amount from every dutiable income.

In presenting the resolution to the Senate, Mr. Cummins declared that a graduated income tax on corporations would result in great corporations paying the highest rate, although their stock might be largely held by men of small means. In that way the result might be to place the highest tax on men of small means.

Calling attention to Mr. Cummins's failure to tax incomes of corporations in his proposed amendment, Mr. Rayner declared: "We are after the corporations principally, and I think you should be, too."

"I am after justice, and I am not after corporations," retorted Mr. Cummins.

Senator Smith of Michigan said the proposed amendment would not reach the incomes of American resident abroad, unless the tax was placed on corporations.

Mr. Rayner took the same view. "Suppose," he said, "Carnegie, with an income of $500,000 a year, derived from the steel corporation, should be living abroad; there would be no way to collect the tax if he had no other property in the United States to be attached."

"I propose," replied Mr. Cummins, "that the corporation shall pay that tax. That is the purpose of my amendment."

TAFT'S VIEWS NOT CHANGED.

Believes Income Tax Hardest of All Devices to Collect.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Recent agitation, it is said at the White House, has in no wise changed President Taft's views that an income tax should be in the nature of a last resort for raising revenue for the national government. The President announced, when the Payne bill was in the House, that he favored the inheritance idea and excise tax on the dividends of certain corporations and the application of a modified stamp tax in preference to an income levy. He has reiterated this idea almost daily during the past few weeks in discussing the tariff with his callers. The President believes an income tax the hardest to collect of all the special taxation devices under consideration, and he favors the levy of such taxes as will cause the least friction with the people.

President Taft, it is said, has implicit confidence in Senator Aldrich, and believes that a satisfactory solution of the tariff question and of raising increased revenues will soon be reached.

TAFT TO ACT AT ONCE.

Utah Congressmen Complain of Discrimination by Western Roads.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—President Taft today took up for investigation, and promised to act at once on, a complaint filed with him alleging that the Western railroads are discriminating against Salt Lake City, Ogden and other inter-mountain cities in the matter of freight rates and violating the anti-trust laws. The charges were made by Senators Smoot and Sutherland and Representative Howell, all of Utah. They asked that the matter be taken up by the Department of Justice rather than by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The papers filed allege that Mr. Harriman shows no respect for any law but the federal.

You never can know the convenience of a Checking-Account until you have tried one.

Whenever you feel disposed to test the matter we shall be glad to supply you with the necessary books, blanks and information.

NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK.

38 Washington Square.

MONEY DEPOSITED

On or before May 15th

In our Participation Account draws interest from May 1st.

UNDER THE SAME LAWS.

The Investments of Savings Banks and Trust Companies are now under the same laws and restrictions.

With a Capital and Surplus of over $6,000,000

We solicit your business.

INDUSTRIAL TRUST COMPANY,

NEWPORT BRANCH,

Office with

Newport Trust Company.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

INCORPORATED A. D. 1819.

Deposits April 17, 1909, $7,794,506.19

Deposits April 17, 1908, $7,466,560.35

OUR STEEL-LINED SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Are Absolutely Fire Proof.

A box of sufficient size to hold a large number of papers and documents may be rented in our steel-lined vaults at the moderate rate of $5 per year.

AQUIDNECK NATIONAL BANK,

286 Thames Street.

TELEPHONE 1096.

Hornblower & Weeks,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

33 Bellevue Avenue.

Investment Securities.

George F. Cozzens, Manager.

Wires to All Principal Cities.

TARIFF BILL BY PARAGRAPHS.

Consideration of Provisions Objected to to Be Deferred.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Beginning at 2 o'clock today, the Senate entered on the reading of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill by paragraphs. Senator Aldrich stated that he would ask to have passed over for future consideration any provision to which objection might be raised.

SENATE ADOPTS RESOLUTION.

Names and Dates of New Hampshire Government Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The names of all persons whose appointment in the government service in this city is charged to the quota of New Hampshire are called for by a resolution introduced today by Mr. Gallinger, and adopted by the Senate. It also calls for the date of the appointment of such persons, and the city or county in which they claim residence.

MINISTERS RESUME CHARGES.

Methodist Bishop Changes New District Superintendent.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—Rev. R. P. Wolcott, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Penacook, was today appointed superintendent of the Manchester district of the New Hampshire Conference by Bishop David H. Moore in succession to Rev E. C. Strout, pastor of the Main Street Church at Nashua. Rev. Mr. Strout was appointed district superintendent at the Conference which adjourned last Monday, and his pulpit in the Nashua church was filled by the appointment of Rev. E. S. Tasker, who had been pastor of the church at Tilton.

Following the pastoral appointments, the board of the Main Street Church of Nashua and the Tilton church conferred, and brought pressure to bear to retain their former pastors. Rev. Thomas E. Cramer, superintendent of the Concord district, and A. K. Cass, a representative of the Tilton church, met Bishop Moore in New York yesterday, and, as a result of this meeting Rev. Mr. Strout and Rev. Mr. Tasker were sent back to the churches where they were stationed last year, and Rev. Mr. Wolcott of Penacook was appointed to the superintendency of the Manchester district.

Rev. R. H. Huse, who was appointed to the Tilton church by the Conference, has been transferred to Exeter, but no provision has yet been made for Rev. W. B. Locke, appointed by the Conference to the Exeter church. It is expected that this matter will be settled in a few days.

HUNGARIAN CABINET RESIGNS.

Action of Ministry Due to Internal Divergences of Opinion.

BUDAPEST, April 21.—The Hungarian cabinet resigned today, and the emperor-king, Francis Joseph, has asked Count Andrassy, minister of the interior, to form a new cabinet.

The resignation of the ministry of Premier Wekerle is due to internal divergences of opinion, which have resulted in the breaking up of the coalition of political parties by which the premier was supported in his efforts to assure the establishment of a Hungarian state bank, independent of the existing Austrian state banking institution.

FORMER SENATOR TURPIE.

Death of the Democrat Who Defeated Benjamin Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21.—Former United States Senator David Turpie, born in Hamilton county, Ohio, in 1829, died today in this city. He had been in ill health for ten years.

Mr. Turpie defeated his Republican opponent, Benjamin Harrison, for the Senatorship from Indiana in 1887, and was reelected in 1893. The legislature in 1899 being Republican, Mr. Turpie was retired and Albert J. Beveridge succeeded him.

TO HAVE THREE MEMBERS.

Tariff Amendment Provides for Establishment of Customs Court.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The Senate committee on finance today practically perfected an amendment to the tariff bill providing for the establishment of a customs court to hear cases appealed from the board of appraisers. The court will consist of three members, to receive salaries of $10,000 a year each. Headquarters of the courts may sit in any of the other eight districts whenever required. While away from headquarters in New York, two members of the court will be competent to hear cases.

MASSAGE AND CHIROPODIST.

DR. E. C. HOLLOWAY.

Foot Specialist and Electrolysian
Ingrowing Nails, Hair Moles and
Warts removed. Treatment painless.
Massage. Open evenings.
Tel. 841. Office 72 Spring St.

DR. J. MOON,

CHIROPODIST and MASSAGE,

Corns, Bunions and Ingrowing Nails Treated without pain.

Newton Bldg. Room 6, 25c. ea. Office Hours 7 A. M. to 7 P. M.

Cor. Pelham & Thames St.

Engagements by appointments

LAWN MOWERS.

14-in. Lawn Mower.	$2.50 each.
16-in. Lawn Mower.	$3.25 each.
16-in. high-wheel, ball bearing.	$5.00 each.

Lawn trimmers (a handy tool that saves labor), Edging Knives, Spades, Forks, Hoes, etc. Rubber Hose from 9c. per foot to 15c. for the Chicago Electric, the best made.

SEEDS.

All kind of Flower and Vegetable seeds from J. M. Thorburn & Co. The most reliable seed house in the business. Sweet Peas—try my own mixture, containing all the latest varieties. Gladiolas, Tuberoses, Begonias, Dahlias, Geraniums, Daisies and all kinds of plants.

Cabbage, Lettuce, Parsley and all kinds of vegetable plants.

At R. L. DEBLOIS'S, 50 Broadway.

Telephone 948

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, April 21. Wall Street—The stock market opened irregular, with Amalgamated Copper at 76⅝, American Car & Foundry 50¼, American Smelting 88, Anaconda 44, Baltimore & Ohio 114½, Canadian Pacific 176⅜, Chesapeake & Ohio 76, Erie 31, Kansas City Southern 46, Missouri, Kansas & Texas 43⅜, Missouri Pacific 74½, National Lead 88⅝, New York Central 129½, Northern Pacific 141½, Pennsylvania 135⅝, Reading 146⅝, Rock Island 27⅜, St. Paul 149¼, Sugar 134⅛, Southern Pacific 120¼, Southern Railway 28, Union Pacific 187⅛, United States Steel 51⅜ and Wabash preferred 47⅜.

10—The opening dealings in stocks were on a large scale, but made little impression on prices. Small gains and losses were mingled. The Erie stocks made sharp fractional advances, and Norfolk & Western rose ½. Wisconsin Central and American Ice declined a point.

11—Very little influence was exerted by the bidding up of Reading and the Erie stocks and the failure of the general market to rise, encouraged heavy selling for both accounts later, which wiped out the rise in the Coalers and drove the balance of the list well under yesterday's closing. New York Central & Wisconsin Central lost two points. The market had recovered a fraction at the end of the hour.

Noon—Money on call, steady, at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 4 per cent. Prices wavered on the first rally, and then gathered force for a further recovery. Earlier losses were retrieved generally. At noon the market was fairly steady, but dull. Bonds were irregular.

(Furnished by Hornblower & Weeks, —33 Bellevue Ave.)

April 21, 1909.

	Closing.
Allis-Chalmers	15⅛
Amalgamated Cop.	75⅞
Am. Car & Foundry	49⅞
Am. Can Pfd.	75⅜
Am. Cotton Oil	58
Am. Locomotive	53⅞
Am. Smelt & Ref.	88⅝
Am. Woolen	22½
Am. H. & L. Pfd	49
Am Ice	27⅞
Anaconda Ming.	41⅞
Atch Top & San Fe	107⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	111⅝
Bkln Rap. Trans	76½
Canadian Pacific Ry.	176
Chesapeake & Ohio	75¼
Chic. Great Western	5⅜
Chic. Gt. West Pfd. B	7⅜
Chic Mil St Paul	149⅛
Col Fuel & Iron Co.	38
Consolidated Gas	137⅛
Corn Products	22
Del & Hudson Co	182⅞
Denver & Rio Grande	53
Distillers Sec. [illegible]	35¼
Erie	31
Erie 1 pfd.	47⅝
Erie 2d pfd	39¼
General Electric	158½
Great Northern pref	143⅞
Gt Northern Ore	67⅝
Inter Boro Met	15
do. pref	44
Louisville & Nash	138
Mo Kan & Tex	42⅜
Missouri Pacific	74⅛
National Lead	88½
N Y Cent & Hudson	129½
N Y Ontario & West	49⅛
Norfolk & Western	92⅜
Northern Pacific Ry	141½
Pennsylvania R R	135⅝
Pressed Steel Car	37½
Kansas City	45⅜
Reading	146½
Republic Iron & Stl	22½
Rock Island	28¼
Southern Pacific	119⅛
So Ry	28
Texas & Pacific	33⅝
Union Pacific	186⅞
U S Rubber	33⅞
U S Steel	51⅝
U S Steel pref	114½
Va-Carolina Chem	47
Wabash	18½
Wis. Central	60⅞

BOSTON MARKET.

Atlantic	10½
Boston Con.	11⅜
Copper Range	77¼
Greene Copper	10¼
E. Butte	15
North Butte	63⅞
Mass. Gas	64⅞
Osceola	125
Isle Royale	23½
Shoe Mach.	104
Trinity	14⅛
U S Fruit	135
Utah Cons.	46⅞
Shannon	14⅞
1st National	6
Swift	104
Am Tel & Tel	140⅝
N Y N H & H	169⅛
B & M	143
B & A	231

FINANCIAL.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
New York.

BANKERS.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO.,
London.

SULPHUME

"Pure Liquid Sulphur"

Dog Preparations.

WILL CURE ALL

Skin and Blood Diseases

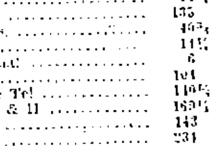
Now is the time to look after your dogs.

Henry Biesel & Son,

256-258 THAMES STREET.

TELEPHONE 383.

Handy Shur-On Eye-glasses



We carry everything optical including the best eyeglass—The SHUR-ON

L. N. VAUGHAN,

Manufacturing Optician,

101 BROADWAY.

HEARING APPLIANCES.

FINE PRESCRIPTION WORK

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS,

Is especially adapted to mailing

SPEAR'S NEW COOKING RANGE.

Beats them all for cooking, for abundance of hot water and economy of fuel.

For sale only by

W. K. COVELL.

H.

DIAMONDS

Are the safest and best paying investment for any one of ordinary means.

They never depreciate in value but enhance from year to year. Some people think they CAN'T AFFORD to buy a diamond. The truth is they can't afford not to buy one if they wish to have something they can always realize on.

We have the largest selection of mounted and unmounted diamonds in the city. They are all reasonably priced, and many of them great bargains.

The diamond is the April birth-stone.

Hoffmann
204—THAMES—ST.

Abram Almy Co.,

Coal and Wood.

173 THAMES STREET

TEL. 957.

STRAWBERRIES.

Hot House Tomatoes, Mushrooms, Brussels Sprouts.

BURLINGAME & CARRY.

THAMES STREET.

Fruit Jellies.

Raspber'y and Currant	per jar,	20c
Quince, - - - - -	" "	20c
Apple, - - - - -	" "	20c
Crabapple, - - - -	" "	20c
Grape and Apple, -	" "	20c
Blackberry and Apple	" "	20c
Strawberry and Apple,	" "	20c
Old Pepper Whiskey	"	bot. 85c

Jas. H. Drury & Co.,

243-245 Thames Street.

HOWARD,

Painting Contractor,

Best Work in Every Branch of the Business.

FFICE 31 EVERETT STREET.

"And the nights shall be filled with music,
And the cares that infest the day
Shall fold up their tents like the Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

Longfellow knew the soothing power of music; he knew its grand influence for good. A home without a piano or music of some sort doesn't seem quite a home; something seems to be wanting. It's easy enough to have music in the house nowadays. Pocket your doubts and come to us. We'll soon show you the way.

BARNEY'S 154 MUSIC STORE Thames Street

TEAS.

For a short time we will sell some excellent teas

—AT—

25c. a lb.

ALL KINDS.

F. P. GARRETTSON & CO.,

18 & 20 Washington Square.

QUALITY and PRICE

In the matter of the

"WINTER'S SUPPLY OF COAL."

We guarantee our many customers who have bought, or are contemplating buying for next winter, the protection of the lowest prices obtainable. Clean genuine coal, good weight and intelligent drivers to deliver same.

The "Perry Coal Co."

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Advertisements under this head are inserted for one cent a word cash with the order. Notices should reach the office before noon.

AQUIDNECK GRANGE MIDDLETOWN, Thursday evening, April 22, Prof. Spencer, Kingston College. Subject "Poe and Valhera," a study in contrast with musical accompaniment. Public cordially invited.

AN INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE.

Arrangements Completed for the Wedding of Miss White and Count Hermann-Scherr-Thoss.

The arrangements for the wedding of Count Hermann-Scherr-Thoss and Miss Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, the American ambassador at Paris, which were delayed by certain difficulties arising through differences in the faith of the contracting parties, are now completed. The civil ceremony, which alone constitutes a legal marriage in France, will be performed by the mayor of the Eighth arrondissement, in which the ambassador lives, April 28. The following day the religious marriage will be celebrated at St. Joseph's Church, one of the most exclusive Catholic churches in Paris. The service will be simple and will be attended only by the members of the immediate families, all of whom will be present with the exception of Ambassador White.

As Miss White retains her Protestant faith her family greatly desired that both Protestant and Catholic religious services should follow the civil marriage, and the bridegroom-elect and family were in full sympathy with this. Cardinal Kopp, Bishop of Breslau, the diocese in which the couple will live, declined, however, to grant a dispensation for the marriage except on condition that the bridegroom refrain from attending any other religious ceremony and that the usual restrictions concerning the faith of any issue of the marriage be enforced.

Influences were brought to bear to induce Cardinal Kopp to concede the service of the Episcopal church, but these failed. As the cardinal remained obdurate, the ambassador, Mr. White, finally acquiesced, but as a protest against the attitude of the ecclesiastical authorities he decided to refrain from attending the Catholic ceremony. With regard to this decision he says:

"Both my public and my private life demonstrate my freedom from religious bias, but in the circumstances and as the representative of a country eminent for its religious toleration, although predominantly Protestant, I have decided not to attend the service at St Joseph's, the more so as there are several recent precedents for a Catholic ceremony and one of another denomination."

Miss White's nieces, Miss Margaret Rutherford daughter of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, and Miss Lucy Buckler, daughter of Mr. Henry White's stepbrother, Mr. William H. Buckler, secretary of the American legation at Madrid, will act as bridesmaids. The marriage contract, which was signed at the German consulate, stipulates that the couple shall live under what is known in Europe as the "regime of separation of property."

After the wedding trip the count and countess will go to Breslau, where the count is stationed at present, spending part of the time at one of the count's country seats in Silesia.

"IN PANAMA" A SUCCESS.

The present season has afforded the theatre-going public many novelties, but like last season in New York this musical play seems to predominate and hold popular fancy. "In Panama" is one of the few musical shows which not only tells a story of unusual interest, but it is so well put together, costumed and staged that it is likely to improve with age, like good old wine. Max Rogers will be assisted by some of the highest-salaried artists in their particular lines of work, among them being many stage favorites, surrounded by one of the largest and most perfectly drilled chorusts of any company traveling the country today.

A TELEPATHIC DRAMA.

Telepathic drama is presented by John Mason and his Hackett Theatre company in Augustus Thomas's play, "The Witching Hour", which is regarded as one of the theatrical prizes of the year, Mr. Mason having appeared in it all last season and part of the present season at the Hackett Theatre in New York. Mr. Thomas's main idea is to prove that telepathy is as actual as any other science, and few of those who see the four acts are unconvinced, and, thanks to the playwright's dramatic genius, they are highly amused at the same time.

The particularly interesting telepathic (witching) hour in the play is 2 o'clock in the morning. It might have been 1 o'clock or 10 o'clock, but it is 2 o'clock, and that hour is just as good as any other. This is an insignificant detail. "The play's the thing", and in this play not only is a lesson taught and a great science made clear, but there is also a beautiful story, a group of distinct character types, startling climaxes, refreshing humor, bright epigrams and a display of modern scenic splendor perhaps not equalled in any other strictly dramatic amusement.

The Messrs. Shubert will present Mr. Mason, supported by the original Hackett Theatre company, including Russ Whytal, Amelia Gardner, George Nash, Ethel Winthrop, Julia Hay, Charles Balsar, George Gaston, Purnel Pratt, Thomas P. Jackson, E. L. Walton, W. E. Butterfield, S. E. Hines and Henry Hadfield.

THURSDAY'S PRACTICE MARCH.

If Thursday is fair and Third street is in good condition the naval brigade will come to the city for its weekly practice march. The number of boys in line will be nearly as great as during any of the previous parades, and the route is expected to be the same arranged for last Thursday, which was Maxwell street, Broadway, Bull and Kay streets, Bellevue avenue, Bowery, Young and Thames street, and thence back to the Station. As usual, the parade will be worth witnessing and now that the weather is likely to be warmer it will be more agreeable to wait on the street corners for the boys to come along. The command will leave the Station at the usual hour, 1:30 o'clock.

ITS SECOND PRESENTATION.

"A Knight for a Day" Full of Good Comedy and Excellent Musical Numbers.

A good-sized audience, considering the stormy weather, gathered at the Opera House Tuesday evening to see B. C. Whitney's production of the musical play, "A Knight for a Day", which was given its second Newport presentation of the season. It was produced largely by the same company and the audience was enthusiastic in its expressions of approval of the many good things in the musical line and the comedy with which the play is filled. It is good comedy, with little of the horse play which is too common a feature of musical plays.

The company is a strong one and, the musical portion was in competent hands. The hits were, as formerly, "Little Girl in Blue," "I want a Situation Like That," "Life is a See-Saw," "Whistle As You Walk Out," "Hang out your Door Key" and "Land of Dreams." Frank Deshon as Jonathan Joy was the leading comedian and a good one, and kept the audience in the best of humor whenever he was on the stage. He had an excellent comrade in Jewell Darrell, who as Tilley had a large part in the comedy work. Earle Dewey, as Emile had several solos and an excellent voice. The others in the cast were capable and the chorus was well trained in the vocal work and marching movements.

In the chorus was James James, a Newporter who has sung frequently in concerts and entertainments in this city.

MRS. LIPPITT RE-ELECTED.

Again Chosen State Regent by Rhode Island Delegation, Daughters of the American Revolution.

At the call of the state regent, Mrs. Charles Warren Lippitt, the Rhode Island delegation, Daughters of the American Revolution, met at the Hotel Driscoll in Washington Tuesday afternoon and elected Mrs. Lippitt to succeed herself. Mrs. Stephen F. Fisk of Pawtucket was elected state vice regent. The elections were unanimous, and the full delegation, numbering 19, was present.

Mrs. Edward G. Esterbrooks of Bristol acted as secretary of the meeting. Mrs. Lippitt presided and it was voted to send resolutions of sympathy to the state vice regent, Mrs. George M. Burdick of Westerly, who was called home by the death of her aunt.

Mrs. Lester Matteson of Flint Lock and Powder Horn Chapter, Pawtucket, which nominated Mrs. Lippitt at the state conference in Providence in February, was called to the chair and presided during the election.

Mrs. Richard Jackson Barker of Tiverton, former vice president general, presented to the general body her report as chairman of the magazine committee.

AN ARMY WEDDING.

Miss Lois Holmes Weaver, daughter of Lieutenant Colonel Erasmus M. Weaver, coast artillery corps, was married to Lieutenant William Watts Rose, coast artillery corps, in Washington Tuesday, Rev. Roland Cotton Smith performing the ceremony in St. John's Church. The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. Charles Stearns of Waltham, Mass., as matron of honor, and by Miss Stella Dunn of New York, Miss Ruth Ridgeway and Miss Anne Gifford of Fort Monroe and Miss Maud Merriam and Miss Eugenie Havard of Washington, all daughters of army officers. The best man was Lieutenant John Hodges, engineer corps, and the ushers were Lieutenants Charles Rockwell, Philip Mathews, Sherman Miles and Philip Worcester of the army and Robert Morris of Philadelphia. Lieutenant and Mrs. Rose will make their home at Fort Monroe, where the groom is on duty.

Lieutenant Colonel Weaver, the bride's father, was formerly stationed at Fort Adams and is now chief of the division of militia affairs of the army.

THE BEAUTIFUL PAPER NAUTILUS.

[Country Life in America.]

A good-sized shell of the paper nautilus may bring $75, and $300 has been paid for a very large specimen. That being the case, it is not surprising that the people living on the islands off the California coast get out in their boats bright and early after heavy gales to search the little beaches for the coveted treasure.

The shells are thrown up by the waves, but unless promptly taken away the next rush of water may break them to pieces. The name paper nautilus suggests the extreme fragility of the vaselike shell, deeply fluted and coiled, with a sharp keel and the most graceful ribs, and sometimes more than 10 or 11 inches across.

While the empty shells are scarce, they are positively common compared with the rarity of the occupied ones. The writer has hunted the beaches for years, hoping to find a living nautilus, but without success.

Three were brought to him by more fortunate searchers, and for a while kept one of them alive. It took food from his hand and the first photographs ever made of a living paper nautilus were secured. "The shell," he says, "is not essential to the animal; it is only a dainty object having the shape of a shell, formed for the protection of its eggs. It is then, a nest and in no way connected with the animal, as in the case of the pearly nautilus, where the animal forms partitions as it grows and is connected with them all by a fleshy pedicle or cord. The paper nautilus can dart out of its fairy ship at a second's notice.

"Glancing into the shell, we may see a yellow bunch of miniature grapes hanging from the interior wall—the eggs—and perched in front of them is the argonaut, looking very much like an octopus or devilfish. From the number of empty shells found upon Santa Catalina beaches in winter and summer it might be assumed that the argonaut deserts the shell at times and lives a roving, octopus-like life.

"In appearance it is one of the most beautiful of all animals as it rests in its shell, trembling with color, as waves of rose, yellow, green, violet and all tints of brown are continually sweeping over it; now trised in the most delicate shade of blue, now brown or green, changing to rose, vivid scarlet or molten silver. So sensitive is it that every convulsive movement of the mantle of my paper nautilus, in taking in water to breathe and forcing it out of the siphon, caused a wave of color to pass over the entire body.

"When the water was taken in the color cells contracted, leaving it pale for a fraction of a second; when it was forced out they evidently relaxed and the entire surface was suffused with color, to disappear as quickly, giving a continuous heat lightning effect.

"The body of the little argonaut is a mere sac from three to six inches in length. The head appears to be separated from the body by a neck and in each side are large, black, staring eyes, surrounded by a band of silver, tinted with ultramarine, continually changing.

WASHINGTON STREET EXTENDED.

While there has been much talk regarding the extension of Washington street, the fact remains that there is today and has been for many years a common way from the head of Washington street to Coasters' Harbor Island, much after the Cliff Walk idea. There has been no deed to the city, but while the highway in some places is only what has been made by constant foot traffic, in other places owners of property have made paths of fenced off spaces for common use. The Maitland estate is a conspicuous example of this, as shown in the above illustration.

This common way is of great convenience to the men of the Training Station, to say nothing of the general public who have business or pleasure leading that way, and the walk which is presumably about to be closed is said to accommodate about as much foot traffic as Third street, which has been reported to the Navy Department as dangerously congested at certain hours of the day.

MONEY NOW AVAILABLE.

Continued from Eighth Page.

all said trust fund and estate to such other trustees as shall be appointed under these trusts by the supreme court of this state upon any proper proceeding had for that purpose, to be by said city of Newport, managing the same by commissioners, to be by said City Council from time to time appointed for this purpose as hereinafter provided or by the trustees appointed by the supreme court as aforesaid, as the case may be, held in trust for the purposes following, viz: $25,000 thereof, if so much be needed for this purpose, to be used and applied in the purchase or erection of a suitable estate and building in said Newport, to be used and maintained as a home for aged men of good moral character who are unable to support themselves, and to be called "The Henderson Home for Aged Men"; and the residue thereof to be kept invested as aforesaid, with power from time to time to change the investments and re-investments thereof as aforesaid, and the net income thereof to be used and applied to the support and maintenance, use and benefit of such home, and of the inmates thereof for the time being; such home to be under such written or printed regulations as said City Council, or said trustees for the time being, as the case may be, shall from time to time prescribe or approve, provided that such regulations shall at all times be kept on file or recorded in the city clerk's office in said Newport and shall be at all reasonable times open to public inspection; and provided further that said commissioners, if the same be managed by commissioners as aforesaid, shall be annually elected by said City Council and that said commissioners, or trustees, as the case may be, shall serve without compensation, and shall keep full records of their proceedings, and full accounts of said trust fund in their hands or under their management for the time being, and of its investments and changes of investments, and of the disbursements therefrom, and of the income thereof, and of its use and application, in suitable books kept for these purposes, such books to be kept in such easily accessible office or place in said city of Newport as to be at all reasonable times open to public inspection."

This will was made April 29, 1895. In a codicil made December 4, 1896, the amount left to the Island Cemetery Corporation for the care of burial lots is increased to $2,000 and the bequest to the Fourth Unitarian Society of Providence is revoked as the society had disbanded.

Apparently the estate proved larger than Mr. Henderson had anticipated, for a few weeks ago the trustee notified Mayor Boyle that it would soon be prepared to turn over the trust estate to the city of Newport under the terms of the will. City Solicitor Levy went to see the trustees in regard to the matter and later a formal announcement was made to Mayor Boyle that the Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company was prepared to turn over the funds. There had been some changes in investment to be made to conform to the provisions of the will, and these have been made and a list of the securities in which the trust funds were invested was sent to the mayor at that time. The figures showed that the total value of the securities at par was $144,062.45 and the market value was $165,282.45. From this, for legacies to be paid under the will and for costs of work in connection with the management, was to be deducted $18,500, making the par value of what was to be turned over to the city $125,562.45 and the market value $111,782.45.

As the Henderson Home for Aged became the residuary legatee under the will, all that is left will finally come to the home. There is a question if the legacy to the Rhode Island Homeopathic Hospital has not lapsed; if it has, the market value of the home's share of the trust fund will be about $150,000.

PORTSMOUTH.

[Regular correspondence of the News.]

There were 15 tables at the whist at Oakland hall, and besides a number of young people were present who had come in for the dancing, to follow the whist. Mrs. W. C. Albro and Mr. Borden Anthony took first prizes, a jigsaw puzzle and a nail cutter, and Mr. Frank Chase and Miss Dorothea Tallman the consolations, the latter a calendar. It had been intended that this should be the last for the season, and in honor of its successful ending ice cream and cake were served, the rule of no refreshments having hitherto been observed. Dancing was enjoyed until after midnight to music furnished by Messrs. Augustus Allen and Winfred Carter. There will, however, be still another whist.

The Tuesday Evening Club, in spite of the storm, held its usual meeting, although the number attending was small. A bean supper was served.

Mrs. Eugene Coggeshall and her twin daughters have been guests of Mrs. Nellie Abry of Newport.

Mr. Norman Tallman won three red ribbons in the races on the speedway in Attleboro Tuesday.

Miss Myrtalie Barker of Newport has been guest for two days of Miss Lillian Wheeler of Bristol Ferry. Tuesday they visited Fall River.

Mrs. Sarah E. Roberts of Boston, formerly a teacher in the town, was guest of Mrs. L. A. Popple Tuesday.

HOLD ANNUAL BANQUET.

Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, at Meeting in Providence Elects Officers.

The Rhode Island Division, Sons of Veterans, at the annual encampment in Providence Tuesday, late in the afternoon, elected the following officers:

Division Commander—Charles A. Davenport.

Senior Vice Commander—P. H. Kelley.

Junior Vice Commander—Joshua Pfeiffer.

Division Council—Frank T. Sibley, Joseph H. Sedgewick, Robert Hay.

Delegates to the National Encampment—Charles Schofield and John W. Collins.

During the evening Division Commander Charles A. Davenport announced the following appointments to his staff:

Chaplain—Rev. Herbert C. Dana.
Secretary—Charles H. Young.
Treasurer—Frank P. Congdon.
Counsellor—Dennis H. Sheahan.
Inspector—Samuel W. Taylor.
Mustering Officer—G. Clinton Parker.
Patriotic Instructor—Frank T. Sibley.
Engineer—Herbert J. Briggs.
Chief Aid—Albert E. Morrill.

After the banquet in the evening the Sons of Veterans Club elected the following officers:

President—Frank T. Sibley.
Secretary—Walter O. Scott.
Treasurer—Charles H. Young.

Before retiring from office Division Commander Frank T. Sibley paid a high tribute to the aid he had received during his administration from Commander Milne of Newport and staff, as well as Mrs. Lillian Sawer of Bristol, Mrs. Annie L. Pender of Providence, Mrs. Hattie Wheaton and Mrs. Frank Ballou of Riverside and other members of the Relief Corps.

At the banquet in the evening Dennis H. Sheahan was toastmaster and the speakers were Mayor Henry Fletcher of Providence, Mayor Robert A. Kenyon of Pawtucket, Senator William M. P. Bowen, past division commander; Philip S. Chase, adjutant general of Grand Army of the Republic, C. W. Brown, commander Arnold Post, Grand Army of the Republic; General Charles R. Brayton; Department Commander, Francello G. Jillson, Past Commander-in-Chief, Arthur B. Spink, division commander, and Charles A. Davenport, the new division commander.

ELECTION AND INSTALLATION.

Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge of Perfection, A. F. and A. M., held its annual meeting in Masonic Temple Tuesday evening, electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

Thrice Potent Master—William H. Langley.
Deputy Master—Clark Burdick.
Senior Warden—John Mahan.
Junior Warden—Arthur Griffin.
Orator—Elbert A. Sisson.
Secretary—Herbert Bliss.
Treasurer—William J. Easton.
Master of Ceremonies—George C. Lawton.
Hospitaler—Robert S. Franklin.
Captain of the Guard—William Champion.
Tyler—J. Gottlieb Spingler.

The newly elected officers were installed by Robert S. Franklin, the retiring master, and after this part of the ceremonies the new master, William H. Langley, presented to Mr. Franklin a thrice potent master's jewel.

W. C. T. U. ELECTION.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Benjamin C. Groff on Farewell street. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President—Miss Ella F. Brownell.
First Vice President—Miss Mary Hazard.
Secretary—Miss Laura Barker.
Treasurer—Miss Mary Hazard.

Owing to the storm there was such a small attendance that the election of the remaining vice presidents, to represent the various churches of the city, and of committees was postponed until a later meeting. After the business session supper was served.

Heirs of George Bowen.

COAL

IN ALL SIZES.

Bowen's Wharf. Tel. 915.

The Newport Journal

AND WEEKLY NEWS,

Is especially adapted to mailing.

LINE OFFICERS FAVORED.

Newberry Plan Must be Treated Considerately in Order to Preserve Benefits.

The board, headed by Rear Admiral Sperry, convened by Secretary of the Navy Meyer to discuss revision of the naval regulations down to the "milk of the cocoanut," is threshing out the questions involved along the lines of the line and staff controversy. It is understood that Chief Constructor W. L. Capps and Paymaster General E. B. Rogers are standing together for staff management of the navy yards, with practically all the other officers of board in favor of line control. It is expected that it will be three weeks before the vital questions are decided. At present it is said that the officers stand eight to two in favor of material changes in the regulations concerning navy yards drawn up by Mr. Newberry, former Secretary of the Navy.

The members of the board are Rear Admirals Charles S. Sperry, Richard Wainwright, William P. Potter, W. S. Cowles, retired chief of the bureau of equipment; Newton E. Mason, chief of the bureau of ordnance; Engineer in Chief John K. Barton (retired); Captain Hugo Osterhaus, Chief Constructor W. L. Capps, Paymaster General E. B. Rogers and Richard C. Hollyday, chief of the bureau of yards and docks.

Of these officers it is said that Rear Admirals Sperry, Wainwright and Potter and Captain Osterhaus will oppose the principle dominating Mr. Newberry's plan of giving the staff and the construction corps practical control of navy yard organization. Rear Admirals Cowles and Mason consider their bureaus vitally effected by the new regulations, and are doing all in their power to undo what they consider damage done to the efficiency of the service. Mr. Barton and Mr. Hollyday are said to agree with Rear Admirals Cowles and Mason. This leaves, it is said, the Chief Constructor and the Paymaster General as the strongest adherents of revising in Mr. Newberry's plan.

That there must be some changes is admitted, but these changes should be shaped in such manner as to merely take off the rough edges of the Newberry plan of staff control, according to those officers who believe the consolidation plan beneficial to the service.

IMPROVEMENTS AT "ROUGH POINT."

The Taft-Howelle Company of Cornwall Landing, N. Y., under the superintendence of Mr. W. J. Kirk of New York has begun their work at "Rough Point," owned by Mrs. William B. Leeds, which Mr. Kirk hopes to have completed by next fall. New terraces, new plumbing and a new heating and electric lighting plant are to be added. The old cabinet work in the principal rooms on the first floor is to be replaced with material of a more modern type. The grounds are also to be re-arranged by Wadley & Smythe and several greenhouses are to be erected. The teaming work, stone, gravel, etc., will be done by Messrs. Abraham T. and Benjamin M. Anthony.

AUCTION SALES

Burlingham's Auction Rooms,

83 Mill Street.

Sale Thursdays 9:30 A. M.

This Week, April 22,

One large Safe, Rugs, Oil Cloth, Pictures, Looking Glasses, Straw Mattings, Carpets, Lace Curtains, Chairs, Tables, Sideboard and other goods too numerous to mention.

Goods also at private sale.

J. W. GILLINGHAM, Manager.

By Eugene C. O'Neill, Auctioneer.

Auction Sale of HORSES.

I WILL SELL ON

THURSDAY, APRIL 22,

At 10 o'clock, A. M. on Washington Sq.

Two condemned Fire Department Horses, one good looking light colored bay horse weighing 1,200 and a dark colored bay horse weighing about 1,450.

By Order of Chief Engineer of the Fire Department.

Horses and Carriages

At Auction.

Saturday, April 24,

AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

On Washington Square

Will be sold several good business Horses; also one Cross-seater, Heavy Express Wagon, Vis-a-Vis Dog Cart, two single Express Wagons, Wheels, Harness and Stable Tools, etc., etc.

FRED W. GREENE, Auct'r.

Thor-Electric WASHER

—AND—

WRINGER,

Washes and wrings by electricity,

Can be attached to any lamp socket.

Call and see it.

OLD COLONY ST. RAILWAY CO.

Illuminating Dept.

449-455 Thames Street.

Telephone 38.

NEW BOOKS.

Official Automobile Blue Book of New England for 1909.

Bird Neighbors.

Birds That Hunt and Hunted.

Book of Trees.

Book of Fishes.

SIMON HART,

202 THAMES STREET.

Telephone 304.

Automobile Blue Book, Official 1909.

Section No. 1, New York, Canada and West.

Section No. 2, New England.

CARR'S,

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

The

LAPPIN Store

GRAND DISPLAY

And Story and Origin of

Children's Straw Hats.

The largest assortment of Straw Hats ever displayed.

Prices—25c., 39c., 50c., 69c., 79c., 87c., 98c., $1.49, $1.98, $2.50.

STORY.

The straw hat is a by-product of the loaf, and, in point of time was coeval with it. The loaf meant growing wheat, and growing wheat meant straw, and braided straw meant, even in the dawn of history, head gear, made by exactly the same simple hand process as it is today.

The methods by which primitive man the world over,

Plaited the roots and grasses
Into bottles, bowls and glasses
Which were water tight
Yet folded like a snake

have never varied, whether the plait be made by the Leghorn peasants in Italy, or by the descendants of the Lorrainers, who were transplanted by the Mary, Queen of Scots, and who ply their nimble fingers around and about Luton in England; or by the peasants of Bohemia, or the aborigines of Panama, or the Moki Indians on the mesas in the far west states, or by the tireless orientals of China and Japan.

After the fruitful ears of grain have been severed, the straws are cut horizontally into lengths of about nine inches each, from between the joints, which are discarded, then the straws are tied up into suitable bundles, for transmission to the villages where the plaiters live.

At this point ends the labor of the army of coolies and begins that of other thousands of women and girls who split each straw, with a little instrument into as many longitudinal sections, as the particular pattern demands. It is now ready for braiding by nimble fingers into an endless succession of bents intertwined, one overlapping the other. The protuding ends are neatly removed; the sinuous band of plait is run through a roller to flatten it; it is then cut into lengths of about 120 yards each and reeled for shipment. Japan's or China's industrial armies have finished their part of the work.

Now America comes in and another army bleaches and dyes and plaits. In three weeks they are ready for the operator to sew into such patterns as fashions call for. But the end is not yet: each shape has to be glued and pressed under heat by specially designed machinery; then it is lined and girdled on the outside with the conventional band, and packed, when it is ready for us to speed forth to our customers, at prices which, notwithstanding all the hands it has gone through, since the wheat was sown, and all its travels by land and sea, bring it well within the means of the millions. It is an expenditure worth the making, if only for the personal comfort it brings to suffering humanity.

L. W. Coudray.